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The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXIX NO. 174 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1941 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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India Unmoved By Simla Step

Congress Stand Not Affected, Declares Mahatma

Jinnah Says Muslims Won't Support

SASTRI'S CALL FOR CONDEMNATION

BUT SETALVAD FINDS NEW MOVE "ON THE WHOLE SATISFACTORY"

Mahatma Gandhi

NAZI AIR ATTACK ON MOSCOW

—See Page 7—

NATIONAL REACTION TO THE SIMLA ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE VICEROY'S COUNCIL AND THE DEFENCE COUNCIL IS SUMMED UP IN THE FOLLOWING WORDS OF MAHATMA GANDHI:

"The announcement does not affect the stand taken by the Congress, nor does it meet the Congress demand".

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu dismissed interviewers with the cryptic statement:

"It does not interest me at all."

Mr. M. A. Jinnah declares that the step taken

"WILL NOT SECURE THE WHOLE-HEARTED, WILLING AND GENUINE SUPPORT, IF THAT IS WHAT IS HONESTLY REQUIRED, OF MUSLIM INDIA".

The Rt. Hon. V. S. Srinivasa Sastri says:

"THE GOVERNMENT HAVE NEITHER STRENGTHENED THEIR POSITION, NOR MET THE PEOPLE'S DEMANDS IN THE SLIGHTEST DEGREE. HE CALLS ON THE SAPRU CONFERENCE TO "CONDEMN IT IN TOTO" WHEN IT MEETS IN POONA.

CONGRESS STAND NOT AFFECTED

WARDHA, July 22.

"The announcement does not affect the stand taken by the Congress nor does it meet the Congress demand," declared Mahatma Gandhi interviewed by the "Associated Press" on the announcement regarding the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the establishment of the National Defence Council.

Asked whether members of the A. I. C. C. should be released in order to enable them to consider the present situation in the light of the announcement, Mahatma Gandhi said: "I can at once say that I have no authority to prevent the members of the A. I. C. C. from doing anything they wish to do. The authority given to me by the A. I. C. C. does not permit my interference with the fullest freedom of its members and in any case the bodies that gave me the authority can at any time refuse it or withdraw it".—A. P.

CONDEMN IT IN TOTO

COIMBATORE, July 22.

"I do not see what good this announcement will do," declared the Rt. Hon. V. S Srinivasa Sastri in a press interview on the Viceroy's Council expansion. He added: "It is queering the pitch for the Poona Conference, which must condemn it in toto. The Government have neither strengthened their position, nor met the people's demands in the slightest degree".—A. P.

JINNAH'S STATEMENT

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, President of the All-India Muslim League commenting on the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the establishment of the National Defence Council said in the course of a statement to the press:—

"The communique announcing the decision regarding the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the so-called National Defence Council is to be most deeply regretted. It will not secure the wholehearted, willing and genuine support, if that is what is honestly required, of Moslem India, for the simple reason that the persons chosen and nominated by the Viceroy or neither real representatives of the people nor will they command the confidence and trust of the Moslems.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah

"The statesmanship of the Viceroy is leading him from one mistake to another and it is most unfortunate and very painful to note that the Viceroy should have canvassed members of the Muslim League over the head of the leader and the Executive of the Party and it is still more painful that some of the members of the League should have succumbed to it.

"When the offer of the Viceroy was made last August it was not acceptable to the All-India Muslim League on the unanswerable ground that it did not give the representatives of the Muslim

(Continued on page 8)

Amery Tries To Sugar-Coat Bitter Pill

BUT HAS TO ADMIT VICEROY REMAINS SUPREME AND BOOSTED "NATIONAL DEFENCE COUNCIL" IS ONLY AN ADVISORY BODY

GORDON McDONALD'S QUERY

The announcement of the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the constitution of the Defence Council was communicated to the House of Commons on Tuesday by a White Paper on "India and War"

While it is admitted that "there is nothing to indicate at present that political conditions in India are on a way towards being bridged," it is, however, stated that "the new Council are as representative of and as responsive to public opinion as the refusal of the Indian Congress and the Muslim League to co-operate makes possible".

Mr. Amery when questioned by Mr. Sorensen made the statement that the Viceroy has succeeded in securing the co-operation, of many representative men "some of whom are members of the Muslim League and others who have been closely associated with the Congress."

It was, however, pointed out the Council is not responsible to the Central Legislature and that "the powers of the Viceroy under the Constitution remained unchanged".

MR. AMERY BOOSTED THE DEFENCE COUNCIL AS "MOST REPRESENTATIVE AND POWERFUL NATIONAL DEFENCE", BUT, WHEN ASKED TO DEFINE ITS FUNCTIONS, DECLARED THAT ITS FUNCTION WAS PURELY "ADVISORY".

Mr. Gordon McDonald who described the announcement as "limited in character" was shouted down.

Mr. L. S. Amery

CERTIFICATE OF MERIT!

Amery Describes Viceroy's New Council As "Team Of Ability"

LONDON, July 22.

Mr. Amery to-night described those who had joined the Viceroy's Executive Council as a "team of ability and experience which it would be difficult to rival in India or, indeed, elsewhere." They were, he declared, men with administrative, political and business experience and of personal ability. The Viceroy's War Cabinet would be very much stronger to-day for their inclusion. They would in the fullest sense share in the collective responsibility and statutory responsibility of the Executive Council as well as to direct important Departments which had been entrusted to them.

The aim, said Mr. Amery, was to increase the efficiency of Government and to make full use of the vast and hitherto insufficiently tapped reservoir of Indian ability and patriotism. Measures "marking a change in the spirit if not letter of India's constitution" were the earnest of the British Government's desire to transfer to Indian hands steadily an increasing share in India's destiny.

NOT "YES MEN".

"The National Defence Council will be very far from being a body of yes men'" said Mr. Amery, at the meeting of the Council members would be informed in confidence of affairs which they would discuss with the Viceroy and in turn put forward their own suggestions. After the meeting they would return to their Provinces and confer with their representatives. In this way it was hoped that there would be continual contact between the Viceroy and his Executive on the one hand and Provincial or State Government, local War Committees or industrial organisations on the other. Mr. Amery thought that it ought to prove most helpful in guiding and stimulating India's war effort.

HIS HOPE

"I cannot help hoping, that in the course of working together side by side in the common interests of India's safety and India's future, that representatives on these bodies of men of every political complexion and community will be drawn closer together. I hope they will find bonds of mutual understanding and sympathy which may immensely facilitate the solution of those very difficult intercommunal and inter-party problems which are to-day the main obstacle to India's attainment of her rightful position as a free and equal member in the British Commonwealth.—Reuter.

BIG AMERICAN LOAN TO BRITAIN

LONDON, July 22.

AN American loan of 4,25,000,000 dollars to Britain to pay for war supplies contracted for prior to the enactment of the Lease and Lend Act was announced in the House of Commons by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Kingsley Wood, this afternoon.

The loan, he said, had been authorised by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation with the approval of President Roosevelt. The agreement was signed yesterday.

CHANCELLOR'S STATEMENT

The Chancellor said: "The purpose of this loan is to provide this country with exchange to be used towards paying for war supplies contracted prior to the enactment of the Lease and Lend Act. As collateral security for the loan there will be pledged shares representing direct investments and certain marketable securities. There will be no change in the control or management of these direct investments including British-owned insurance companies in the United States. The loan will bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and mature in fifteen years provided that an extension for five years may at our option be made if two-thirds of the capital has been repaid at the end of fifteen years. The terms of the agreement will be published to-day.

I believe the House with the terms of the agreement before them, will agree with me that this represents a satisfactory arrangement and once again reflects the readiness of the United States Administration to extend their assistance to us. The execution of this agreement will require legislation and the Treasury will need to retain special powers until the loan has been fully repaid whereas the present Emergency Powers Act will, in the ordinary course, lapse before that time. The Government intend to ask the House to pass the necessary legislation as a matter of urgency. The text of the Bill will be available to-morrow and the Prime Minister authorises me

(Continued on page 7)

Br.-Owned Oil For Japan!

LONDON, July 22.

In the House of Commons to-day Mr. Gallacher asked whether the Oil Agreement made in 1940 by which the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company was to sell one million barrels of oil to Japan is still in operation and what are the figures for oil exports to Japan from British-owned fields in the Middle East for 1941.

Mr. Law, Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs said that he was informed by the Anglo-Iranian Oil Company that the contract referred to was not now in operation. Mr. Law understood that oil export to Japan from British owned oilfields in the Middle East had taken place in 1941.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 22.

After careful consideration the British Government have decided at present to maintain diplomatis relations with Finland but have left the Finnish Government in no doubt that this decision to continue may at any time be reversed in the light of events.

This announcement was made by Lord Snell in the House of Lords this afternoon. Lord Snell intimated that the issued "navicerts" for goods destined to Finland had ceased and that no facilities were being given for ships to proceed to Finland.—Reuter.

LONDON, July 22.

More Indians are to be absorbed in the Viceroy of India's Executive Council and more Indians are to hold portfolios in the Central Government. This step toward augmenting and consolidating India's war effort was announced to-day when a White Paper on "India and War" was presented to Parliament by Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for India. This announced the decision to enlarge the Executive Council in order to permit a separation of the portfolios of Law and Supply and of Commerce and Labour and a division of the present portfolios of Education, Health and Lands into separate portfolios of Education Health and Lands and Indians Overseas and also the creation of portfolios of Information and Civil Defence.

CONSOLIDATING INDIA'S WAR EFFORTS

The Viceroy has also succeeded in securing the co-operation in the establishment of a National Defence Council of distinguished and representative Indians in British India and Rulers of Indian States. Though no constitutional change is involved in these announcements and the enlarged Executive Council will not be responsible to the Legislature, the Viceroy will now have, what to all intents and purposes is, a War Cabinet with a marked majority of Indian public men instead of the former European and official majority.

New members of the Council are as representative of and as responsive to public opinion as the refusal of the Indian Congress and the Muslim League to co-operate makes possible.

The changes indicated in the White Paper, while making a significant step towards augmenting and consolidating India's effort, are not in any way concerned with constitutional developments in India.

NO CONSTITUTIONAL CHANGES

Authoritative quarters recall that in various statements made on behalf of the British Government since the outbreak of the war it has been made clear that constitutional changes in India are quite impracticable while the British Empire is engaged on a vital struggle for its existence and that agreement between major

(Continued on Page 8)

NAPLES ON FIRE

R.A.F. Over Northern France & Western Germany

CAIRO, July 22.

Large fires and explosions were caused in Naples harbour during an attack by the R. A. F. on Sunday night.

An R. A. F. Middle East "communique" announcing this fact states: "Heavy bombers of the R. A. F. carried out an attack on the harbour at Naples and railway sidings in the vicinity during the night of July 20/21. The first bombs dropped on the target caused large fires and these were subsequently enlarged by bombs from the remaining aircraft. The fires were accompanied by explosions.

During the same night heavy bombers again attacked dock installations at Benghazi causing fires and explosions on moles. All aircraft returned safely."

Suez Area Raided

There was an air raid over the Suez Canal area early this morning, the Ministry of the Interior announces. Few bombs were dropped causing no casualties and only slight damage. Alarm was also sounded in other parts of the Delta.

Nazi Camp Attacked

It is learned in London that early to-day aircraft of the Coastal Command attacked German military camps and other objectives on the west coast of Denmark.

R. A. F. Over Western Germany

An Air Ministry 'communique' states: "Monday night's offensive of the R.A.F. against Western Germany centred on Frankfort and Manheim. Industrial targets and communication of both these cities were heavily bombed, smaller forces of aircraft attacking docks at Cherbourge and Ostend.

Aircraft of the Fighter Command on a night offensive patrol attacked aerodromes in Northern France, Coastal Command aircraft bombing German military camps and other objectives on the coast of Denmark.

From all the operations one aircraft of the Bomber Command is missing.

Extensive Sweeps Over Northern France

Daylight R.A.F. attack on shipbuilding yards on the Seine and extensive sweeps over Northern France to-day are reported in the following British Air Ministry 'communique':

"Early this afternoon Blenheim aircraft of the Bomber Command escorted by fighters attacked shipbuilding yards at Le Trait on the Seine to the west of Rouen. Bursts were seen on sheds and slipways and the target was left hidden in smoke.

Our fighters also carried out extensive sweeps over Northern France. In the course of these operations four enemy fighters were destroyed. Our losses were three fighters".—Reuter.

POPE'S HEALTH

ROME, July 22.

Reports that the Pope is unwell appear to be contradicted by a statement issued by the Official Italian News Agency describing a visit to the Vatican by the Bulgarian Premier, M. Filoff and Foreign Minister, M. Popoff who are now in Rome.—Reuter.

"Complete Invention"

LONDON, July 22.

The Rome Radio in English described the report of shots fired at Mussolini as "a complete invention".—Reuter.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word. Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (up to 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25 p. c. on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers. Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE" if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPE WRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

20. MATRIMONIAL

Wanted match for a young educated Sunni Muslim girl of very respectable Punjabi family in Bombay. Apply Box No. 14852, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted educated bride of respectable family for foreign qualified doctor, Kshatriya by caste, aged 32 years, earning about Rs. 1,000 a month in U. P. No caste restrictions. Apply with details and photo to Box No. 14767, "Bombay Chronicle."

Introductions for Friendship, Trade, other 431 hobbies arranged by Globe Introduction League of Agra and Hyderabad Deccan. Central office 3442, Chhili-Ient, Agra. Members 11,450 (both). (14810)

48. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted Cyclist experienced Peon, knowing English upto fifth Std. for rent collection. Pay Rs. 22. Write Shah, 31, Wodehouse Road, Fort. (14845)

Wanted:—200 Candidates for Station Master's training. Free quarter. Railway fair paid. Scholarship Rs. 35. Apply with 1|6 to Director, All-India Railway Commercial and Telegraph School, 16, Daryaganj, Delhi. (14851)

Earn Rs. 50 per month without investment or security. Wanted energetic candidates to represent for securing orders of High Class Art Calendars. Ask for our illustrated Free Booklet. Glasgow Printing Co., Howrah. (5642)

Wanted:—Candidates for Station Master course. Free training, lodging, Scholarship Rs. 30|- and Rail fare terms. Apply with stamp to: The Railway Training School, Delhi. (14768)

Wanted immediately a qualified Soap Manufacturer, for our Factory. One experienced in all varieties will be given preference. Post permanent. Pay according to qualifications. Apply sharp, Manager, Lakshmi Soap Works, Sopor (Kashmir State). (14838)

Wanted smart People to sell fancy ornaments of London New Gold and earn Rs. 85|- to Rs. 270|- p. m. Catalogue and Agency terms from London C. Company P. B. 27, Amritsar. (5534)

At Bombay, qualified Nurses or with hospital experience required Age under 40. Salary Rupees 40 to 75. Boarding and lodging arranged. Apply Relief Association, Jiji House, Ravelin Street, behind Excelsior Theatre, Fort, Bombay. (14764)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch. per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
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3rd and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 4-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

H.M.I. DOCKYARD, BOMBAY.

RESTRICTIONS OF ENTRY.

On and after 1st August, 1941, no person will gain admission to H.M.I. Dockyard unless in possession of a pass issued under the authority of the Captain Superintendent of the Dockyard.

Applications for passes should be made at the Police Office, Main Gate, H.M.I. Dockyard, between 10-00 and 11-00 daily except Sundays, as from Monday, 14th July 1941.

5441

NOTICE

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE HAVING BEEN GIVEN of the loss of Policy Number 385637 on the life of Mr. Pestonji Navroji Kapradewala, Resident of Kaprada (Dharampur State) a Duplicate Policy will be issued unless objection is lodged with us within one calendar month from this date.

Bombay dated 23rd July, 1941.

H. E. JONES,
Manager.

14850

70. BUNGALOWS TO LET

Versowa near sea "Shanti-Niketan" storied furnished Bungalow with Telephone and Modern conveniences whole or in parts immediate occupation. Enquire Bhagwandas Ramdas 44443 or 86306. (14818)

116 MOTOR TRUCKS

One 2 tons Dodge Truck in running order to be disposed off immediately apply Box No . 14849, "Bombay Chronicle."

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS.

Lessons in ladies dress designing and dress-making according to latest methods given to ladies by a Parsi lady, holding a Paris Diploma and with experience in London and Paris. Apply Box 14834, "Bombay Chronicle."

191. MEDICAL ADLETS.

The Bomb,ay, Chronic, ill Bomb or rather Balm for all Aches and pains is Amrutanjan. (5485)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted agents to purchase our Tower Brand washing soaps terms cash. Apply the Baku Soap Works, Matunga Bombay 19. (14848)

347. LOANS & MORTAGES

Immediate Loans on Personal Bond or mortgages. Big Loans also advanced! Bombay Loans Finance Corporation, Balaram House, Charni Road, Tram Junction. (14827)

322. MACHINERY FOR SALE

For Sale one complete up-to-date Sugar Manufacturing Plant Capacity 500|600 Tons in U. P. Offers invited to Box No. 14840, "Bombay Chronicle."

651. MISCELLANEOUS ADLETS

For all your ills, for all your troubles, for all your worries, Consult Mind Culture Bureau, Post Box 38, Poona, sending addressed envelope for reply. All correspondence strictly confidential. (14836)

For Recovery of your Claims and Decrees due from Cawnpore, Lucknow, Allahabad Benares and other places in U. P., write to Post Box 526, Bombay Telephone No. 22848. (14819)

Public Notices

TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER OF PURCHASE, Indian Stores Department, Bombay invites tenders for supply of 600 yards Moleskins as per sample No. 1930 to be seen in his Office. Intending tenders should submit their quotations on their own form to reach by 12 noon on the 28th July, 1941, quoting ref. to Sy|BX 1467.

5643

DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF SUPPLY.

(CONTRACTS DIRECTORATE).

TENDER NOTICE

THE CHIEF CONTROLLER of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate), New Delhi, invites tenders for the stores detailed below.

Tender No. P-SY/TM-79/2R.
Awls Handles various—6558 Dozs, File Handles various 15,290 Dozs, and Handles Chisels various—5,967 Dozs.

Price of tender forms, etc., is Rs. 10/- per set and is not refundable and forms are not transferable. Payment should be made in cash or by Money Order only, to the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate), New Delhi quoting tender number and remitter's full address on the coupon.

Tenders will be received up to the 9-8-41 (or earlier).

Applicants not already on the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Contracts Directorate) list of approved contractors, maintained by the Chief Controller of Purchase (Supply) (Registration Section) New Delhi, for the Contracts Directorate and the Indian Stores Department, including their Branch Purchase Offices, must state in their applications for tender forms the name of their bankers.

N.B.—Tender forms are also available for sale at Branch Offices of the Contracts Directorate at Calcutta, Bombay and Cawnpore, as well as in the Offices of Controllers of Supplies at Madras, Lahore, Cawnpore, and Karachi and may be obtained by the tenderers from these offices on payment of the prescribed tender fee direct to the Officers concerned.

Last date for receipt of application for tenders is 1-8-41.

(5621)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

TENDERS for the supply of six Bitumen boilers as per the specification attached to the form of contract will be received upto 1 p.m. (Bombay Time) on Friday, the 22nd day of August, 1941.

Tenders should be sent in sealed envelopes superscribed "Tender for supply of six Bitumen Boilers", addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the Office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Fort, Bombay, with a deposit of Rs. 125.

Forms of tender, specification, etc., will be issued to any one deputed to receive them by the Mechanical Engineer on payment of a fee of Rupee One each form which will, on no account, be refunded.

The Mechanical Engineer will, on application at his office at the Municipal Workshops, Foras Road, Bombay, give any further information that may be required.

The Municipal Commissioner does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

The Municipal Commissioner reserves the right to select one or more items and not the whole.

(Sd.) N. V. MODAK.
City Engineer.

Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 21st July, 1941.

5634

ROYAL INDIAN NAVY

Applicants must be British Subjects.

VACANCIES EXIST IN THE COMMUNICATION Branch of the Royal Indian Navy for direct entry (Special Service) as Ordinary Signalmen and Ordinary Telegraphists.

Candidates must have passed Matriculation or equivalent examination and be able to write and speak English well. Age limit 17 1|2 to 24.

Starting pay Rs. 26|- per mensem with free rations, clothing and accommodation. Additional pay varying from Rs. 2|- to Rs. 40 per mensem is payable to ratings and warrant Officers serving under certain conditions on account of Expatriation, Batta, Extra duty pay, and messing allowance.

Non-vegetarian rations only are supplied.

Applications are to be forwarded in candidate's own handwriting enclosing true copies of certificates and testimonials to:—

THE OFFICER-IN-CHARGE,
H.M.I. Signal School,
Old Colaba Station,
Colaba, BOMBAY.

(5213)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that Bai JENABAI, wife of Ebrahim Nowrajali has contracted to sell to our client the undermentioned property. Any person or persons having or making any claim against the said property by way of sale, mortgage, transfer, lease, exchange, gift, trust, inheritance, possession, lien or otherwise howsoever, is or are requested to make the same known in writing to us at our Office at Lentin Chambers, Dalal Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim, and the same, if any shall be considered as waived.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece of land, known as Plot No. 4, Saluting Battery Site on the Government of India within the City and Registration Sub-District of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 902 square yards and decimal 662 of one square yard or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say, on or towards the North by land of the Secretary of State known as Plots Nos. 1 and 2, on or towards the East by land of the Secretary of State known as Plot No. 3, on or towards the South by Battery Street and on or towards the West by land of the Secretary of State known as Plot No. 5 and which said piece of land bears Cadastral Survey No. 5|460 of the Colaba Division and registered in the Books of the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under A(a) Ward No. 891(2) and Street Nos. 43A and 3.

Dated this 22nd day of July, 1941.

MATUBHAI JAMIETRAM & MADAN,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

5645

Auction Sales

BENNETT & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF OFFICE FURNITURE ETC.

Under instructions from the Dy. Custodian of Enemy Property, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by public auction on Tuesday the 29th July, 1941, at 2-30 P.M. (S.T.) at the office of Gorio Ltd., at Hornby Road (above Singer Sewing Machine Co.) the following properties vested in the Custodian of Enemy Property.

Writing tables, chairs, wooden partition, counters, filing cabinet, Royal and Remington typewriters, Marelli table fans, Carpets, Fire extinguishers, wall clock etc.

On view from

BENNETT & CO.

GANDHI & CO.,
Government Auctioneers

Auction Sale of RCA Photophone.

Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers will. under instructions from The Court Receiver, High Court, Bombay, as the Receiver in High Court Suit No. 1080 of 1940 (Mercantile Finance Co. Ltd., v/s Dhulidas G. Bhavsar) sell by Public Auction this day (Wednesday) the 23rd July 1941 at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) at their Auctions Rooms at No. 72, Medows Street, Fort:—

One RCA Photophone PG 90 Single Equipment.

Terms:—50 Per Cent. in Cash.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE IMMOVABLE PROPERTY AT NARDULLA TANK ROAD, NEAR BHAVANISHANKER ROAD, DADAR.

Messrs. GANDHI AND CO., Auctioneers will, under instructions from Messrs. Thakordas and Madgavkar Attorneys for the Mortgagees and on account and at the risk of Joseph Felix Dias, the Mortgagor under Mortgage dated 21st October, 1938, sell by Public Auction the undermentioned Immovable Property on Saturday the 26th July 1941 at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.) on the premises.

ALL that piece of land of pension and Tax Tenure situate at Dadar admeasuring 961.87 Square Yards or thereabouts bearing Collector's rent Roll No. 1196, Collector's New No. Part 4324 New Survey No. Part 2/1841, Cadastral Survey No. 1/1266 of Lower Parel Division and bearing Municipal G. Ward No. 3365 (3), Street No. 13D, 3366 (1), Street No. 15A and 3367 (3), Street No. 13BB, 3366 (2), Street No 15 AA and bounded, on the North by Public Road, on the East by property belonging to Revd. Father J. J. Dias and others, on the South by property bearing Survey No. 1841 and on the West by the property belonging to Mrs. Louisa Isabella Dias and others.

For further Particulars please apply to Messrs. Thakordas and Madgavkar Attorneys for the Mortgagees Fort or to the Undersigned.

GANDHI AND CO.

Auction Sales

CRAWFORD & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTIES SITUATE AT THANA, ANJUR, UDWADA AND UMARSADI.

Under instructions from the Official Assignee of Bombay and assignee of the estate and effects of the Insolvent Burjor Pestonji Tata and with the consent of the Mortgagees of his share and of his co-sharers and of the Central Bank of India Ltd., Messrs CRAWFORD & CO., Auctioneers, will sell by public auction on Monday, 18th August 1941, at 3-0 P.M. (S.T.) at their rooms at 122, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, the following properties free from all mortgage encumbrances.

LOT 1:—Property admeasuring 493 sq. yds. with buildings at Station Road, Thana, bearing City Survey No. 303, Municipal Ward No. 1, Tika No. 2 and bounded on the East by the Station Road.

LOT 2:—Various pieces of land together with the messuages, brick factories and other erections standing thereon, situate at Berodi Falia, Village Anjur, Tq Bhiwandi, Dist. Thana.

LOT 3:—(1) Land admeasuring 6,460 sq. yds. with bungalow and other erections standing thereon at Udwada, Peta Taluka Pardi, Dist. Surat, bearing Survey No. 12D, Entry No. 1558.

(2) Land at Udwada admeasuring 7454 sq. yds. bearing No. 12A(1), Entry No. 1544.

LOT 4:—(1) Land at Village Umarsadi Peta Taluka Pardi, Dist. Surat, admeasuring 1 Acre 5 Gunthas and bearing Survey No. 791-1.

(2) Land at Village Umarsadi admeasuring 6 Acres 3 Gunthas and bearing Survey No. 793.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Vendor's Attorneys Messrs. Ardesir Hormusji Dinshaw & Co., 113, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, or to the undersigned.

Freehold property situated at Balard Pier for sale by private treaty.

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2nd WEEK!
ROSALIND RUSSELL
MELVYN DOUGLAS
in the laugh riot
THIS THING CALLED LOVE
4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE

3rd WEEK!
VIVIEN LEIGH
LAURENCE OLIVIER
LADY HAMILTON
4, 6-30 & 10 p. m.
EXCELSIOR

FOR POPULAR TUNES
NATIONAL STUDIOS'
Mighty, hilarious hit
ASRA
Starring:
SARDAR AKHTAR
5th WEEK
PATHE
3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

ZANANA SHOW
TO-DAY at 1 p.m.
WADIAS'
Refreshing Historical
MANTHAN
(Justice of Vikram)
AT
IMPERIAL
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m.

Around The Courts

Mr. R. P. Talyarkhan Acquitted

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Mr. R. P. Talyarkhan who is 80 years of age and a Government pensioner, when stood charged with a breach of lighting restrictions before Mr. K. J. Khambatta, Presidency Magistrate, Girgaum Court, to-day made the statement as follows:—

"I am a Government pensioner and therefore it is my first and foremost duty to obey the Government order.

A short time ago, a certain gentleman who is connected with the A.R.P. Warden's Association had been to my place at 9 p.m. He had suggested to me to put proper covers on the light from that day I have been taking all precautions as desired by him.

Only one light in connection with which I have been brought to court is the bath-room light There is screen on my window and half the window is always kept closed. And therefore I have not the least idea that such a light could be seen from the road. Moreover, lights from veranda, drawing-room, staircase are always kept 'off'. Because owing to my eyesight I prefer darkness.

"Now if a citizen were to observe the lighting restrictions and take possible precautions to respect the Government order, then under those circumstances it is the duty of the police to give him a warning and draw his attention to that, and not disgrace him by dragging him to the Court. I request the Court to take all these circumstances into consideration and pray that I may be acquitted.

The Magistrate, in the course of his judgment, said that it was a fact as admitted by the police that the accused had taken all precautions that could be possibly taken. In connection with the light with which he was charged he was found to be not guilty and he believed his statement.

Under the circumstances it could be said that the accused knowingly infringed the lighting restrictions. He therefore acquitted him.

Month's R. I. For Keeping Folding Knife

An ingenuously devised knife, when closed apparently looked like a brass foot-rule, was the main exhibit in a case, when a young man who was arrested during the recent city disturbances, was placed before Mr. M.A.F Coelho, Presidency Magistrate Mazgaon Court to-day

The police inquiry disclosed that the accused was apparently without any means of livelihood, and was depositing money regularly in a post-office savings ever since 21st May, which synchronised with the beginning of the second outbreak of the riots. The accused in his defence pleaded that he was resident of Karachi, and he was 14 days away from the City prior to his arrest. The Magistrate on inspecting the entries on the savings bank passbook, found the defence to be untenable.

In conclusion the Magistrate stated that he was dealing with the offence under breach of the Commissioner's Order and sentenced the accused to the maximum sentence of 1 month's R.I. and a fine of Rs. 100 or in default further 1 week's R.I.

He also stated that the facts of the case as elicited in the course of the trial provided ample ground for further inquiry and directed that the knife and the bank pass-book be forwarded to the Superintendent, C. I. D., for further investigation.

FINED FOR CARRYING KNIVES

Fines ranging from Rs. 15 to Rs. 25 were imposed on 5 millhands and a painter for carrying small pen-knives, by Mr. M. A. F. Coelho, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court, to-day.

Another man who was found guilty of concealing a large knife under a mattress on a foot path, was sentenced to one month's R. I. and to pay a fine of Rs. 100.

An old butcher and a carpetmender pleaded that their work required the constant use of a knife and inadvertently carried them outside, were sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 15 and one day's simple imprisonment respectively by the same Magistrate.

FINED UNDER D. I. ACT

Edward Arthur Kane was fined Rs. 20 for breach of lighting restrictions under the Defence of India Act, as he failed to screen light in the G. I. P. Railway Quarters, by Mr. J. M. Barot, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagon Court, on Tuesday.

ALLEGED SMUGGLING OF DRUGS

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Amratlaj Motilal, a businessman of Bombay, was arrested yesterday under the Defence of India Rules, on the charge of smuggling into Bombay drugs of Italian and German origin via Goa.

The accused was allowed bail.

Fact-Finding Committee (Handloom & Mills)

The Fact-Finding Committee (Handloom and Mills) consisting of Dr. P J. Thomas, Chairman, and Rai Bahadur H. Mookherjee, Member, arrived in Bombay on Monday afternoon.

During their stay in Bombay, the Committee will have a conference with the Millowners' Association, Bombay, and the East India Cotton Association. They will leave Bombay on Thursday, the 24th instant and will visit various Handloom Weaving Centres in Bombay Presidency, Poona on 25th, Sholapur on 28th, Bagalkot on 30th July, Belgaum on 1st and 2nd, Kolhapur on 3rd and 4th, Sangli on 5th August and will then proceed to Bangalore and Madras.

The office of the Committee will remain in Bombay (Legislative Council Hall) till the 9th August, 1941, and will reopen in Madras (Secretariat, Fort St. George) on the 11th August, 1941.

TOMORROW MATINEE SHOWS AT BOTH THE THEATRES
6 Sixth Great Week!
MUSIC & DIALOGUE
MAKE THIS PICTURE UNFORGETTABLE!
FILM CORPORATION'S SCREEN EPIC—
Chitralekha
Starring MEHTAB, NANDREKAR GYANI
Direction: KEDAR SHARMA
EDWARD
Daily: 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
To-morrow Matinee at 1-30 p.m.
LAMINGTON
Daily: 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
To-morrow Matinee at 1-15 p.m.

4 SHOWS TO-MORROW
For 'AMAS' HOLIDAY
ATRE PICTURES' Memorable Triumph
Charano-ki-Dasi
HINDI:
PAYACHI DASI —MARATHI
5TH WEEK AT NEW WEST END
To-day: MARATHI: 4-30, 7-15 p.m. HINDI: 10 p.m.
To-morrow
MARATHI: 2, 7-15 p.m.
HINDI 4-30, 10 p.m..

REGAL AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
LORETTA YOUNG
IN
THE LADY FROM CHEYENNE
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE
NEXT FRIDAY
SIX LESSONS from MADAME LA ZONGA
A UNIVERSAL PICTURE

CAPITOL at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
Confessions of a NAZI SPY
with
EDWARD G. ROBINSON
FRANCIS LEDERER · Goo. Sanders · Paul Lukas
New Uncensored Copy!
NEXT FRIDAY
"MY FAVOURITE WIFE"
IRENE DUNNE
CARY GRANT

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THE BRITISH CHAMBER OF ASTROLOGY. (B.C.B.)
P. O. Box No. 2118, CALCUTTA.

ON THE AIR

WEDNESDAY, JULY 23.

Bombay I—Programme

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

7-30 a.m. Folk music. 7-45 Dattoba Tawde. 8-5 News in Hindustani. 8-15 News in English. 8-25 Allah Rakhibai. 8-40 News in Marathi. 8-50 News in Gujarati. 9 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 12-30 p.m. Sentimental songs. 12-47 Leaves of memory 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 For film fans. 1-20 Mutual understanding. 1-30 News in English 1-35 Lunch hour music. 4-15 School broadcast 5 Tomorrow. 5-5 G. G. Kharadkar. 5-15 Ghalib's ghazal. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Dattoba Tawde. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 Allah Rakhibai. 6-25 Saguna Kalyanpur. 6-45 Gujarati geets. 7 Minor industries of Bombay. 3. 7-15 Marathi bhavgeet. 7-25 Local news and announcements. 7-30 Allah Rakhibai. 7-45 Jaltarang and violin. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 News commentary. 8-30 Trespassers at large, 4. 8-45 Sound news. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-15 News commentary in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 War commentary. 9-55 Listening post. 10 Ramkrishnabuwa Vaze. 10-30 Melodies from the movies.

Bombay II Programme

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

7-30 to 8-5 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-5 Saguna Kalyanpur. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 Abhangs. 8-50 Sitar recital. 9 to 9-30 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

12-30 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Instrumental music. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-25 As in Bombay 1.

41.44 metres (7,240 kc/s)

4-15 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Kerkar. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Brahmanand Bhajan. 6-10 to 7-15 As in Bombay 1 7-15 Interval.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

7-30 p.m. Commercial news. 7-45 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Dattoba Tawde. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 The Air Orchestra. 9-10 Ghazal. 9-20 Tulsidasji Bhajan. 9-30 Karen Maitra. 9-45 The Prisca String Quartet. 9-50 Mura Rosenbach. 10 Egidio Verga. 10-15 Air Symphonic Strings.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental quartet. 5-10 R. R. Chowdhury. 5-30 Ghulam Ali. 5-50 Munni. 6-15 For women. 7 M. S. Sharma. 7-15 England, against the Invader. 2. 7-30 Maqsood Anwar. 7-40 Sawan ki raten. 8 Afzal Husain. 8-15 For villagers only. 9-45 M. S. Sharma. 10 Chhaya on sitar. 10-10 Ghulam Ali Khan. 10-30 Munni.

Calcutta I—Programme

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time.)

5 p.m. Running commentary. 5-45 News in Bengali. 5-50 Running commentary. 6-5 Running commentary. 6-10 Char Khani Gan. 6-25 For rural and industrial areas. 7-20 Adhyatma Anneswan. 7-50 Ashit Mukerjee. 8-10 Vandi. 9 The human machine, 1. 10 Musical cameos of English composers.

Madras I—Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. Educational broadcast for children. 4-30 Your programme. 5 Daliparti Pichahari. 5-45 Listeners' choice. 6-5 Letters from listeners. 6-15 What a life, 2. 6-30 P. Venkatarama Iyer. 7-50 Daliparti Pichahari. 8-30 P. Venkatarama Iyer. 9 The arsenal of democracy. 9-45 Topical talk. 10 Bandsman W. Forbes. 10-15 Jeanette Macdonald, 10-20 Geraldo and his orchestra.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-15 V. Subramania Iyer. 6-5 Shrimati Kamala Krishnamurti. 6-30 For villages. 7 The vicious circle, 2. 7-50 Shrimati Kamala Krishnamurti. 8-30 Engal Tapal Petti. 8-40 Ilam Pirai.

Timings For B. B. & C. I. Rly.

The following timings, on the B.B. and C.I. Rly., are provisional and therefore liable to change at short notice:

DEPARTURES

8-00 Passenger to Ahmedabad
13-00 Passenger to Bilimora
16-30 Passenger to Bilimora
18-05 Frontier Mail to Peshawar
18-45 Kathiawar Mail to Viramgam.
19-50 Gujerat Mail to Ahmedabad.

ARRIVALS

5-35 Passenger from Bilimora.
7-45 Passenger from Ahmedabad.
8-55 Kathiawar Mail from Viramgam.
9-32 Gujerat Mail from Ahmedabad.
10-45 Frontier Mail from Peshawar.
13-25 Passenger from Bilimora.

LONDON BULLION MARKET

Messrs. Samuel Montague and Co. have issued the following report dated May 1:—

GOLD: The amount of gold held in the Issue Department of the Bank of England during the month of April 1941, was unaltered at £241,575.

The Bank of England's buying price for gold remained unchanged at 168s per fine ounce, at which figure the above amount was calculated.

The Transvaal gold output for March 1941 was 1,199,476 fine ounces as compared with 1,129,975 fine ounces for February 1941 and 1,147,382 fine ounces for March 1940.

SILVER: Very steady conditions prevailed during April and buying for trade requirements was again a feature of the market; there was some selling of newly produced silver, but demand in the main was met by silver from Indian Government stocks.

On April 1st prices were 23 1/2d for cash and 23 7/16d for two months' delivery; the quotation for the latter varied between 23-1/2d and 23-7/16d until April 10th but thereafter ruled at 23 1/2d for the remainder of the month. The cash price was unchanged at 23 1/2d throughout the whole of April; the last occasion on which the spot quotation was unaltered during a calendar month was in January 1919, when the price was 48 7/16d.

Indian Customs Revenue

The total Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue excluding Salt for the month of June 1941 amounted to Rs. 3,59,83,000 against Rs. 2,96,70,000 in June 1940 and Rs. 3,67,65,000 in June 1939.

LONDON EXCHANGES

London: July 21.

T T London on New York 4.02 1/2 to 4.03-1/2; Madrid 40.50; Montreal 4.43/4.47; Berne 17.30/17.40; Stockholm 16.85/16.95.

Trade Buying And Short Covering In N Y. Cotton Market

RECENT ADVANCE TOO RAPID AND BUYERS AWAIT DEVELOPMENTS IN WORTH STREET

Unfavourable Weather And Inflation Talks

BOMBAY, July 22.

On Monday the New York cotton market was again firm and buyers were inclined to await definite developments.

The recent rise is too rapid and there was increased talk of inflation and weather was unfavourable.

There seems a definite move to push up cotton prices to higher levels on account of record cotton consumption and prospects of small cotton crop. At the same time there continues talk of inflation and there is utter absence of selling and the talk of price control does not seem to have any effect on prices

NEW YORK MARKET

The New York cotton market opened steady on Monday. During the early part there was commission house and mill buying in anticipation of a resumption of heavy trading in cotton goods and on unfavourable weather and scarcity of contracts.

Later prices reacted partially on profit-taking and local and professional selling as also liquidation of October which was induced by further increase in certified stocks. Finally the market improved on renewed trade buying and short covering on the strength of the stock market

The cotton market reacted partially on the belief that the recent advance was too rapid and buyers were inclined to await definite developments in Worth Street.

Chicago grains after being easier in the early part on hedging against accumulated new wheat arrivals at the week-end and continued unsatisfactory storage conditions recovered on mild buying and covering with improvement in securities and cotton

The cotton market is full of bullish enthusiasm and if the next Bureau report proves a surprise prices may be pushed to new high levels. It is true that when new crop arrives there may be temporary ease of contracts but the main trend remains up and short sales are dangerous.

At the opening October was 5 pts higher at 16.37, but declined to 16.35, which was the lowest level. Thereafter there was active buying and prices advanced to 16.63, which was the highest level. The market closed at a net rise of 29 to 35 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 29 pts at 17.26c per lb.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET

The New Orleans cotton futures market was firm with active buying and closed at a rise of 26 to 33 pts. Spot cotton prices advanced 27 pts at 16.26c per lb.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York October highest 16.63+31 (2-55 p.m.) lowest 16.35+03 (12 p.m.)

Messrs Chunilal Mehta and Co. Ltd have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

New York: July 19: Weather continues unfavourable Eastern Belt and weevil might become serious. Contracts will continue scarce until movement new crop about September first. Cotton could advance substantially further. Don't favour short position any commodity

NEW YORK COTTON

New York: July 21.

October	16.61+29
December	16.76+32
March	16.87+34
May	16.89+34
July	16.89+35
January	16.80
Middling Spot	17.26+29

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

New Orleans: July 21.

October	16.60+26
December	16.76+28
January	16.78+29
March	16.89+31
May	16.92+33
July	16.91+33
Middling Spot	16.26+27

NEW YORK COTTON

	New York: July 21. 11 a.m.	Call. Noon	Call
October	16.40		16.36
December	16.55		16.50
March	16.65		16.59

N. YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS

New York: July 21.

Day's receipts at all U S Ports 14,000 bales
Day's exports to Great Britain, the Continent and China and Japan: Nil.

BOMBAY PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay: July 22.

The local Seeds Market continues erratic with heavy speculative activity. The British Food Ministry has raised groundnuts price by 10 shillings and linseed by 15 shillings. Groundnut Bombay Padtar works out about Rs. 33/4, which means local prices are about Rs. 5 higher than London.

This morning reports of scattered rains at Hyderabad induced some selling from Kathiawar and groundnuts August after opening at Rs. 37/10 declined to Rs. 37 and later advanced to Rs. 38/4. February opened at Rs. 41/8 and advanced to Rs. 42 from the low level of Rs. 40/12, but later rose to Rs. 41/12. Castorseeds Sept. highest was Rs. 40 and lowest Rs. 39, while May fluctuated between Rs. 42 and Rs. 43. Cottonseed Sept. was Rs. 24/3 and January Rs. 26/3. Linseed Sept. opened at Rs. 6/9/3 and after declining to Rs. 6/8/9 advanced to Rs. 6/10/3. May was quoted at Rs. 9/10 and ready business was done at Rs. 8/12. Wheat Sept. was quoted Rs. 4/13 and January Rs. 5/2, while May stood at Rs. 6/10. Delhi Picci business was done at Rs. 6/8 and Karachi Bangla was done at Rs. 6/7. The market was sensitive with speculative activity.

Sales Of Treasury Bills

Tenders for Rs. Two Crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills were opened on Tuesday, the 22nd July 1941. Total amount offered was Rs. 4,17,50,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-9 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99-12-6 allotted approximately 22 per cent. Total amount accepted was Rs. 2,00,00,000, the average rate of accepted tenders being Re. 0-13-3 per cent per annum.

Tenders for Rs. One Crore of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 29th July 1941. Successful tenderers should make payment on Friday, the 7st August 1941. Other conditions are as usual.

During the week ended 18th July 1941, Government of India Treasury Bills for Rs. 1,50,50,000 were sold in favour of the Issue Department of the Reserve Bank of India.

GROUNDNUTS AND SEEDS.

Bombay: July 22.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Groundnuts August—			
Opening	37	12	0
Highest	39	1	0
Lowest	38	14	0
Closing	38	12	0
Groundnuts February—			
Opening	41	8	0
Highest	42	4	0
Lowest	40	10	0
Closing	41	12	0
Cottonseeds September—			
Opening	24	4	0
Highest	24	8	0
Lowest	23	14	0
Closing	24	8	0
Castorseeds May—			
Opening	26	0	0
Highest	26	5	0
Lowest	25	7	0
Closing	26	1	f
Castorseeds September—			
Opening	40	8	0
Highest	40	8	f
Lowest	38	12	0
Closing	39	8	0
Cottonseeds January—			
Opening	43	4	0
Highest	43	4	0
Lowest	42	0	0
Closing	42	8	0

BOMBAY YARN QUOTATIONS

HEDGE CONTRACT RATES

Bombay: July 22.

Yarn No.	August	Octbr.	Decmbr.
6 1/2s.	190	192	194
10 1/2s.	228	231	233
20 1/2s.	326	330	332
40s.	475	479	483

BOMBAY YARN & SILK MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION

Mercerised (per 10 lbs)	Ready Delivery.	July Del.	August Del.
No. 64/2 Grey Nissin	29/ 5/0	29/ 5/0	29/11/0
No. 84/2 Grey Nissin	32/ 4/0	32/ 4/0	32/11/0
No. 80/2 Any	2/14/6	2/14/6	2/15/0
No. 62/2 Any	2/11/6	2/11/6	2/11/9
No. 60/2 Any	2/11/6	2/11/6	2/11/9
No. 150-A Any	2/ 1/6	2/ 1/6	2/ 1/9

BOMBAY METALS

Bombay: July 22.

Yellow Metal sheet ..... Rs. 82/0
Copper Sheets ..... Rs. 84/12
Tone:—Steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay: July 22.

Following further rise of 29 pts in New York cotton futures the local market was expected to open at Rs. 299 for Broach A/M delivery, but the market opened firm at Rs. 301/8 and advanced to Rs. 302/8 on scattered buying. At the rise there was no demand and prices reacted to Rs. 300/8, but the sentiment remains bullish and in view of steady and continuous rise the market is awaiting for a reaction to buy.

Later on there was increased realising and Broach April/May declined to Rs. 298/3. Scattered buying appeared and prices improved to Rs. 299/8. At this level it was reported that New York cable expects a crop of 96 lakh bales and prices rose to Rs. 303/8. The market closed at 5 p.m. as under:—

F G M G Broach July/August	Rs. 277/8
F G M G Broach April/May	Rs. 303/0
Fine M G Oomra July	Rs. 242/0
Fine M G Oomra Dec/Jany	Rs. 247/0
F G M G Bengal July	Rs. 170/0
F G M G Bengal Dec/Jany	Rs. 173/0

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, July 22

Bengal Fine	171-74
Berar	244-47
C. P. 1	269-72
C. P. 2	248-52
Khandesh	212-27
Mugiai	222 29
Broach	273-78
Punjab S. G. 289 F	398-418
Punjab R. G. 289 F	274-83
Punjab R. G. 4 F	318-28

COTTON ROOM RATES

Bombay, July 22

	Extra Sprfine	Sup	Fine	FG	Good
M G Bengal U P		178	176	174	171
M G Punjab		178	176	174	171
M G Rajputana		187	185	183	180
M G Oomra No. 3	250	247	244	241	
M G C P No. 1	277	274	271	268	
M G C P No. 2	257	254	251	248	
M G Broach No. 2		283	280	277	275
M G Punjab-Ameri		338	335	332	330
M G Surat		413	410	407	406
M G Rajpipla		409	406	403	401
M G Navsari		421	418	415	412

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F P Bales	1940-41	1939-40
Receipts to date 21-7-41	4381000	7742000
Receipts yesterday 21-7-41	14000	2000
Export to date 21-7-41	.....	.....
Stock at Ports 18-7-41	3259000	2477000
Stock at Interior Towns 18-7-41	2277000	2009000
Stock at Liverpool 18-7-41	.....	.....
Visible Supply 18-7-41	.....	.....
Quantity in sight 18-7-41	12189000	13801000
Quantity out of sight 18-7-41	.....	.....

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES.

Bombay, July 22

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

Since 1st Sept.

In full-pressed bales

	2 days.	This year	Last year
Khandesh	.....	100,436	55,579
Central India	148	145,882	109,361
Barsi and Nagar	.....	124,047	114,118
Hyderabad/Gaorani	110	49,724	47,970
Berar	.....	376,392	318,618
Central Provinces	.....	76,658	76,962
Total Oomras	258	873,139	722,608
Dholeras	.....	97,740	89,297
N W Provinces	.....	1,537	26,079
Rajputana	66	6,690	35,228
Sind-Punjab	348	551,820	368,990
Broach	.....	297,684	408,546
Coompta & Dharwar	1,727	134,260	49,815
Westerns-Northerns	102	101,099	35,789
Cocoanada	.....	239	86
Tinnevelly & Cambodia	214	12,224	1,392
Total	2,706	2,077,052	1,737,830
Arrived by road to 17th July 1941	.....	341,133	339,387

COTTON PARITY

Broach A/M below New York May 536 cent points at 331.

SUGAR MARKET

Bombay: July 22.

Fine White Java Sugar per cwt—
Ready Bond Rs. 13/6
Shipment September Rs c/o F.B.H.
Indian Sugars Ready—
Ordinary Rs. 15 to 15/4
Large Grain Rs. 15/6 to 16/12.
Tone:—Steady.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay: July 22.

Following firm foreign advices Tata Steel shares opened considerably higher than their previous closing levels and began to decline under heavy selling, but later recovered partially. Tata Deferreds which previously stood at 2062/8, opened at 2085 and after touching 2090 declined to 2065 recovering towards the close to 2072/8 Tata Ordinaries similarly opened better at 395 and after touching 396 eased off to 391 improving later to 392 but closed again at 391. In the textile group Bombay Dyeings were better off at 1125. Indian Irons improved to 32/10.

The following were the important quotations on the Exchange to-day:—

Tata Deferreds (2062/8) 2085 90 75 80 65 75 72/8.

Tata Ordinaries (392) 396 96 93 93/8 91 92 91

Tata Ordinary 391, Tata Defd 2072/8, Indian Iron 32/10, Steel Corpn. of Bengal 30/4 Bombay Dyeing 1125 Central India 342/8 Century 430, Gokak 213/12, Kohinoor 437/8, Simplex 134 Andhra Valley 1687/8, Tata Hydro 180/10, Tata Power 1632/8, Associated Cement 147, Belapur 211/4, Bombay Burma Old 480.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay: July 22.

2 3/4 per cent 1946/52 Loan 97-12
3 1/2 per cent G P Notes 96/
3 1/2 per cent 1941 Bonds 100-5
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan 99 14
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50 Loan 103-0
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan 109/15
4 per cent 1943 Bonds 104-1
3 Per cent War Bonds 101/14
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan 113-8

TAX FREE LOANS

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan 111/9
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore 115-8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore 126-8

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent B P T 1947 109
4 per cent M Deb 1974 108/8
5 per cent M Deb 1956 116
6 per cent M Deb 1954 120
6 per cent K P T 1956 129/0

Tone:—Very steady

MONEY MARKET

Bombay: July 22.

LONDON:—
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 7/32 Two months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 1/4 Three months.
Banks buying 90 days/St 1/6 9/32 Four months

B. C. RATES:—
T T 1/5 29/32; D D 1/5 29/32
Banks selling T T 1/5 15/16; D D 1/5 15/16
Banks buying T T 1/6d; D D 1/6 3/32

NEW YORK:—
Banks selling T T Rs 333 1/4 D D Rs 333 1/4
Banks buying T T Rs 330; D D Rs 328 1/2
Cross Rates Dol 4.02 1/2 3 1/2

MONTREAL:—
Banks selling T T Rs 303; D D Rs. 303
Banks buying T T Rs 297 3/4; D D Rs 296 1/4
Cross Rates Dol 4.43/47

JAVA:—
Banks selling T T Gld 56 3/4; D D Gld 56
Banks buying T T Gld 57 1/2; D D Gld 57 1/2
Cross Rates Gld 7.58/62

JAPAN:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 81 1/2; D D Rs. 81 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs. 77 1/4
Cross Rates Sh 1/2 1/2

BERNE:—
Banks selling T T Fcs 126 3/4
Banks buying T T Fcs 131 1/2
Cross Rates Fcs 17.30/40

STOCKHOLM:—
Banks selling T T K 123; D D K 123
Banks buying T T K 128; D D K 128
Cross Rates K 16.85/95

SINGAPORE:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 158; D D Rs. 158
Banks buying T T Rs. 155; D D 155
Cross Rates Sh 2/4 5/32 7/32

HONGKONG:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 85 1/4; D D Rs 84 1/2
Banks buying T T Rs 81 1/2; D D Rs 81 1/2
Cross Rates Sh 1/3 1/32

SHANGHAI:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 20; D D Rs. 19
Banks buying T T Rs. 17; D D Rs. 17
Cross Rate Sh 0-3 13/32

MEXICO:—
Banks selling T T Rs. 67.27; D D Rs. 66.27
Banks buying T T Rs. 63.04; D D Rs. 62.04
Cross Rates Pes 19.5 21.5

LISBON:—
Banks selling T T Esc 7.35 nom; D D Esc 7.35 nom.
Banks buying T T Esc 7.55; D D Esc 7.55
Cross Rates Esc 99.80 100.20

NEW YORK:—
Cross Rates Dol 4.03 3/4
Japan Banks buying 60 days 76 1/2
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £8-8-0 Ready.
New York Silver 34 3/4
London Silver 23 7/16 Ready; 23 7/16 Forward.
London Discounts 3 months 1 1/16 per cent
London Discounts 6 months 1 1/4 per cent
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—Call 1/4 per cent.
1 to 5 months 1/2 per cent.
6 months 3/4 per cent.
Tone of Money Market:—Easy.

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York: July 21.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dollars
Electric Bond and Share Dol.5 Pfd	52
Electric Power and Lt. Pfd	34 7/8
Amr Tel and Tel.	155 7/8
New York Central R R	13 3/4
Western Union Telegraph	28 5/8
Texas Corporation	43 1/2
Union Pacific	82 1/4
Dupont de Nemours	16..0 1/2
Eaton Manufacturing	33 5/8
National City Bank of N Y	27 1/2
Chase National Bank	31 1/2
United States Steel	59 1/2
Crucible Steel	44 3/4
Bethlehem Steel	77 3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	29 3/8
Int Nickel of Canada	27 1/8
Chrysler Motors	57
General Motors	38 1/8
Socony	10 1/8
Consolidated Oil	6 1/8
Sears Roebuck	75 3/8
Australia 5 per cent 1955 Loan	69 1/2

Tone:—Inflation psychology broadening expect higher prices.

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, July 22

Wheat September	0	5	0
Wheat January	0	9	6
Wheat May	0	13	6
Linseed September	0	8	0
Linseed May	1	10	0
Groundnut August	2	0	0
Groundnut February	6	8	0
Castorseed September	3	12	0
Castorseed May	10	8	0
Cottonseed September	1	8	0
Cottonseed January	3	12	0
Silver 1st settlement	0	8	0
Silver 2nd settlement	1	2	0
Gold 1st settlement	0	4	0
Gold 2nd settlement	0	8	0

DEVKARAN NANJEE BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE:

DEVKARAN NANJEE BUILDINGS,
Elphinstone Circle,
Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES AT:

KALBADEVI,
SANDHURST BRIDGE,
THAKURDWAR and MANDVI

CURRENT Accounts: Interest allowed **AT ½ PER CENT.** per annum.

SAVINGS BANK Accounts: Interest allowed **AT 2 PER CENT.** per annum. Withdrawals by cheques.

FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained from time to time.

The Bank grants ACCOMMODATION on terms to be arranged against approved securities.

The Bank's 10, 20, 50, 100 and 250 Tola SMALL SILVER BARS available from the Bank's Offices and other leading Banks and Dealers all over India.

DENABANK 6-year and 3-year CASH CERTIFICATES yielding 3½ per cent and 2¾ per cent respectively, available in denominations of Rs. 10 to Rs. 5,000.

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED

Narrow Price Movement In Share Bazar

STEELS QUIET AND MILLS STEADY

Traders Await Fresh Developments

Bombay: July 22

With further improvement in raw cotton prices the local Share Bazar opened very steady at higher quotations and as soon as the demand was satisfied long liquidation set in and prices sagged The market was irregularly steady.

Tata Steels were able to register small improvement but Cotton Mill shares were comparatively quiet with less disposition to operate pending developments.

The market sentiment remains constructive, but buyers are cautious while improved industrial outlook is discouraging sellers. Thus the market is grinding around present levels and price movements remain narrow.

Fractional gains predominated on the Wall-Street market where business outlook was the principal sustainer and the War picture was dubious with tax and price control possibilities handicapping. However, traders were constructively inclined. The session closed strong with rails, rubbers, coppers and steels as favourites. U. S. Steel shares closed 1 7/8 up at 59 1/2 and Anaconda Copper Mining shares were 1 1/4 higher at 29 3/8 dollars.

In the local Bazar Tata Steel Defds opened at Rs. 2106 and advanced to Rs. 2117, but long liquidation appeared at this level and prices sagged to Rs. 2095, where the market steadied. Ordinary shares opened at Rs. 398 and eased off to Rs. 396/8. Bombay Dyeing shares opened at Rs. 1182 and declined to Rs. 1166 and recovered. Towards the close the market was influenced by war reports and Steels were quiet but Textile shares managed to present better appearance with Century showing good underlying strength.

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay Dyeing (1171) 1182 1177 1173 1175 1166 1170 1168
Century (449) 453 452 454 450 457 456
Central India (359) 363 362 357 362 359/8
Kohinoor (462/8) 466 459 462 459/8
New Great (245/8) 247 248 245 246
Simplex (144/8) 147 146 145/8 145
Swadeshi (343) 345 341 343 342
Associated Cement (148/12) 149/8 149 148/8 148
Andhra (1650) 1682
Tramways Ordinary (132/12) 134/8
Tata Hydro (182) 182
Tata Power (1650) 1660 1657
Tata Steel Defd (2090) 2106 2117 2107 2112 2095 2100 2095
Tata Steel Ordinary (394/8) 398 397 398 395/8
Tata Steel 2nd Pref (156/4) 156/4
Bellapur (222/8) 223 224 223/8
Bombay Steam (329) 329
Bombay Burma (511/4) 516 508 510 508

TEXTILES

BOMBAY: July 22.

100	Ahmd. Advance	310	0
250	BOMBAY DYEING	1168	12
100	CENTURY	456	0
100	CENTRAL INDIA	359	8
100	COLABA	196	8
100	Coorla	120	8
250	David	250	0
250	Dawn	387	8
1	E. D. Sassoon Defd	2	2 9
100	FINLAY	208	12
100	GOKAK	233	0
1000	Hindustan	2210	0
100	Indore	152	8
100	Khatau	170	0
100	KOHINOOR	459	0
250	LAXMI	572	8
100	MORARJI	282	0
250	Model	150	0
50	Mysore	120	8
100	NEW GREAT	246	0
100	Oosmanshahi	102	8
100	Phoenix	310	0
25	Sassoon Silk	85	0
1000	Shalapur	3500	0
50	Simplex	145	0
100	SWADESHI	342	0
100	SWAN	204	0
500	Vishnu	1340	0
1000	Western	1360	0

BANKS

50-100	Baroda	112	0
25-50	Central	45	6
500	Imperial X-D	1553	12
125-500	Imp. Contry. X-D	382	3
50-100	India	146	4
100	Reserve Bank	106	12
5	Union	6	10

CEMENTS

100	ASSOCIATED	148	0

INSURANCE

100	Empire	662	8
15-100	Jupiter	15	0
20	Mercantile	67	8
15-75	New India	45	4
200	Oriental	4200	0
10-50	Vulcan	9	8

ELECTRIC

100	Ahm. Old	82	0
1000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1682	8
10	Ajmer	12	4
50	BOMBAY TRAM	134	8
100	Bombay Suburban	187	8
10	Broach	13	4
100	Karach	213	12
100	Poona	210	8
100	Surat	183	2
100	TATA HYDRO	182	0
100	TATA POWER	1657	8

RAILWAYS

500	Ahmedabad Prantij	80	0
100	C Province	105	0
100	Dhond Baramati	94	4
100	Gujarat	102	4
100	Mandra Bhon	103	0
100	Pachora Jamner	66	0
100	Sara Sirajgunj	105	0
500	Tapti Valley	650	0

MININGS

9	Burma Corp.	4	9
2sh	Indian Copper X.D.	2	2
10	Indian Iron and Steel	32	10
10	SHIVRAJPUR X-D	32	0
30	TATA STEEL DEF	2096	0
75	TATA STEEL ORD	395	8
10	Steel Corporation	20	4

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	565	0
10	Air Services	2	8
50	BELAPUR SUGAR

COTTON:

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICE.

OCTOBER

New York, July 22

Previous closing	16.61
To-day's opening	16.73
Difference	+12
To-day's closing	mutilated

BROACH EXPECTATION.

Broach July/August .....
Broach April/May .....

NEW YORK COTTON.

New York, July 22

On the New York cotton market October opened twelve points up at 16.73. News of bullish enthusiasm continues to predominate in view of the latest crop ideas. The victory 'V' campaign further enhanced sentiment and prices thus began to move upwards.

The following are opening ranges :—
July (not received) 16.73/75
October (not received) 16.90/89
December (not received) 17.01/00

LONDON COMMODITIES.

London, July 22

Castorseeds unquoted
Linseed Bombay Calcutta July/August (£18 15/16) £18 15/16
Linseed La Plata August (£12 1/2) £12 1/2
Groundnut Coromandal Coast July/August (£18) £18

JUTES

Dundee July/August (£51 nominal) £51
Lightning July/August (£47 nominal) £47

RUBBER

Spot (13 7/16d buyers) 13 7/16d buyers
Forward November (13 1/2d value) 13 1/2d value

LONDON METALS

Tin (£259 buyers, £259 1/4 sellers. Steady) £259 buyers, £259 1/4 sellers. Steady
Electrolytic Copper (£62) £62
Lead (£25) £25
Glasgow Iron No. 8 (131 sh.) 131 sh.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Good Bussiness In Speculatives

CALCUTTA, July 22

The Stock Exchange ruled firm to-day. Jutes, Cottons, Teas, Coals and popular miscellaneous industrials were very steady. Government securities and speculative Engineering issues appreciated in value and large volume of business was put through.

The following are closing quotations :—

Government securities : 3 per cent loan 1963/65 95/2; 3 per cent Defence Bonds 1946 102/2 small lot; 3 1/2 per cent Government Paper 96; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 102/15 small lot; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 110/6; 4 1/2 per cent loan 1958/60 113/10; 5 per cent loan 1945/55 111/10 small lot.

Banks : Imperial fully paid 1598 c div; Conty 386/8 ex div; Reserve 104/8.

Cottons : Bengal Luxmi 52; Bengal Nagpur 15/4; Cawnpore Textiles 8/6; Dunbar 341/8; Elgin Mills 23/10; Kesoram 8/4; New Victoria ord 3/11; Pref 6/9.

Coals : Bengal 360; Burra Dhemo 4/4; Burrakur Pref 150; Dhemo Main 13/2; Equitable 36/12; North Damuda 5/11;

Jutes : Adamjee 27 small lot; Agarpara 31/8; Pref 168; Anglo-India 360 small lot; Pref 170; Bally 243 small lots; Bengal Jute 17/4; Birla 30; Caledonian 403/8 small lot; Cheviot 214; Clive 25/15; Craig 2/3; Empire 27/12; Fort William 251 small lot; Fort Gloster 543; Gourepore 709/8; Howrah 54/12; do 7 per cent pref 174; Hukumchand 12/10; Pref 140/8; India 372; Kamarhatty 255; Pref 157; Naihati 316; National 23/14; Nalimarla 10/6; Orient 210/8; Presidency 5/12; Waverley 3/9.

Miscellaneous : Burma Corpn 4/11; Consolidated Tin 2/14; Indian Copper 2/2 ex div; Rhodesia Copper As. 12; Dalmia Cement ord 13/4; small lot; Pref 119/8; Alkali Chemical pref 124 small lots; Burn and Co ord 407/8; 6 per cent pref 148; Hukumchand Steel ord 14/6; Indian Iron Steel 32/15; Indian St. Wagon pref 167; Indian Steel Wire Products ord 56; do defd 37/4; Steel Corpn 20/4; do pref 121; Associated Hotels pref 92; B I Corpn 4/11; Dunlop Rubber ord 40 small odd lot; do second pref 120/8; Orient Paper 13/8; Titaghur Paper ord 19/5; do first pref 200 ct; do second pref 117.

Shippings : Bengal Assam Steamship pref 107.

Sugars : Carew Co 10/12 Pref 122 small lot.

Teas : Dauracherra 12/12; Menabarrie 226/8; Sapoi 11/1; Tengpani 18/4.

Debentures : 4 per cent 1936/61 Indian Iron Steel Second Mortgage Debs 18 small lot; 4 per cent 1943 Rangoon Port Trust Debs 103/4.—A.P.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

KARACHI, July 22

Cotton Sind July 18/11; January 20; Punjab July 16/6; January 17/10; American July 35/3; January 33/8/6; strong.

Wheat July 33/15/3; September 34/7/6; November 35/5/6; strong.

Gram July 31/8; September 32/2; November 33.

Toria July 45; September 42/10; November 42/13/3;

Cottonseed July 19/7/6; September 19/13/6; January 21/8/3.

COLOMBO RUBBER

COLOMBO, July 22

Rubber : Sheet 55 1/2; Crepe 56; yesterday's closings were same. Copra 31.50, Cocoanut Oil f.o.b. 255.50 nominal.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London : July 21.

Rupee Paper 3 1/2 per cent	£69 1/3
Indian Stocks—	£
3 per cent 1948	90
3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	99 3/4
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	83 1/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	106 1/2
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent	106
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	114
Victory Bonds 4 per cent	112 5/8
Chartered Bank of I.A. & China	9
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank (London register)	80 1/2
National Bank of India	34 1/2

EXCHANGES:

CROSS RATES.

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, July 22

Previous closing	4.03 3/4
To-day's opening	4.03 3/4

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, July 22

Previous closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's opening	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2
To-day's closing	4.02 1/2 to 4.03 1/2

LONDON BULLION.

LONDON GOLD

London, July 22

London Gold (£8-8-0) £8-8-0

LONDON SILVER

London, July 22

Spot (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil
Forward (23 7/16d) 23 7/16d nil

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 31/32) 1-5 31/32
Paris on Bombay not quoted
New York on Milan not quoted
New York on Bombay (30,33) 30.33
London on Shanghai (0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32) 0-3 3/32 to 0-3 13/32
London on Kobe (1-2 to 1-2 1/2) 1-2 to 1-2 1/2

DISCOUNTS

3 months (1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/4 to 1 1/4 per cent.
4 months (1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/16 to 1 1/4 per cent.
6 months (1 1/2 to 1 1/4 per cent) 1 1/8 to 1 1/4 per cent.

BULLION AND SEEDS.

London, July 22

There was no trading during the night session

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, July 22

The New York Stock Exchange opening prices :—

General Motors (dol 38 7/8) dol 39 1/2
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 28 3/8) dol 29 7/8
U S Steel Common (unquoted) dol 59 7/8
U S Steel Preference (unquoted) dol 120 3/4

LONDON SEEDS

London : July 21.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe 21/10 1/2
Wheat Barietta Russo 20/10 1/2
Wheat South Australian 27/6.

LONDON RUBBER

London : July 21.

Smoked sheet standard ribbed per lb. 13-9/16.

BOMBAY WAR GIFTS FUND

Amount previously acknowledged : Rs. 63,76,524-14-9.

For the R.A.F. : Rs. 300 Mr. Donald G. Hill (monthly); Messrs. Hill, Son & Knox (monthly); Rs. 118 through the Mamlatdar, Alibag, Kolaba District.

For Armoured Carriers for the Indian Army : Rs. 119 through the Mamlatdar, Alibag, Kolaba District.

Grand total on Tuesday Rs. 63,76,564-0-9.

Bombay War Publicity Committee

PROGRAMME FOR TO-DAY

Marathi : 8 a.m. Recorded music. 8-05 News bulletin. 8-20 Recorded music. 8-25 "Hitler wants all Europe"—A talk. 8-30 Recorded music. 8-35 "Reaction in Italy"—A talk.

Marathi : 5-30 p.m. Recorded music. 5-35 "V" Campaign—A talk. 5-40 Recorded music. 5-45 News bulletin. 6 Recorded music. 6-05 "Dardanelles threatened"—A talk.

Gujarati : 10 a.m. Recorded music. 10-05 News bulletin. 10-20 Recorded music. 10-25 "Hitler wants all Europe"—A talk. 10-30 Recorded music. 10-35 "Reaction in Italy"—A talk.

Gujarati : 4 p.m. Recorded music. 4-05 "V" Campaign—A talk. 4-10 Recorded music. 4-15 News bulletin. 4-30 Recorded music. 4-35 "Dardanelles threatened"—A talk.

Hindustani : 1 p.m. Recorded music. 1-05 News bulletin. 1-20 Recorded music. 1-25 "Hitler wants all Europe"—A talk.

Hindustani : 6-10 p.m. Recorded music. 6-15 News bulletin. 6-35 Recorded music. 6-40 "Reaction in Italy"—A talk. 6-45 Recorded music. 6-50 "V" Campaign—A talk. 6-55 Recorded music. 7 "Dardanelles threatened"—A talk.

Vyayam Shala At Vile Parle

(From A Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, July 22

A meeting of citizens of Vile Parle was held on Sunday last at Waghji Bhai's bungalow to consider organization of a 'Vyayam Shala' (Gymnasium) on a big scale, irrespective of caste or creed. Sjt. Dayalji Girdhar Dawawala presiding.

The president made a short speech explaining the utility of exercise in building one's body and soul. He added that the enthusiasm and spirit which he found at present should be maintained throughout, so much so that the organization could become a living example for others to follow.

A small committee of 15 persons was appointed to frame rules and regulations. The Committee desired that each family should become a member of the institution by paying monthly four annas only which is a nominal fee and their children should take free advantage of the institution.

Amount aggregating to Rs. 500 and odd has been collected there and then by way of donations for initial expenses.

Federation International Of Scientific Research

At a meeting of the Federation International of Scientific Research Societies at K. R. Cama Institute, Sir J. J. Modi Hall, on Monday last, the following office-bearers for the Bombay branch of the Federation were elected :

President : Lt.-Col. Sir Richard Temple.
Vice-President of Assembly : Prof. Behramgore Anklesaria.
Vice-President : Dr. K. K. Dadachanji.
Joint Secretaries : Mr. Rustomji J. J. Modi and Khan Bahadur H. C. Pastakia.
Director of Publications : Prof. S. J. Balsara.

3 1/2 PER CENT STERLING LOAN

London, July 22

3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed to-day at £99 3/4

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, July 22

London Stock Exchange was quiet to-day.

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

London, July 22

5 per cent 1958/68 (£104 1/4) £104 1/4

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£82 1/8) £82 1/8
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£106 1/2) £106 1/2
2 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 5/8) £99 5/8
4 per cent Funding Loan (£114) £114
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£105) £105
New York Loan (£101 1/4) £101 1/4
4 1/2 per cent Victory Bonds (£112 5/8) £112 3/4

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (13-6) 13-9
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (33-1 1/2) 33-1 1/2
Electric Music Industry (11-7 1/2) 11-10 1/2
Princhin Johnson (21-3) 21-3
Imperial Chemicals (31-7 1/2) 31-7 1/2
Woolsworth New Ordinary (54-0) 54-0
Sau Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates (£57 1/2) £59 1/2
Dundee Rubber (35-1 1/2) 35-0
Unilever Ordinary (24-9) 24-10 1/2
Ford Motors (20-4 1/2) 20-6
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£60 1/4) £60
British American Tobacco Ordinary (85-0) 85-0
Carreas 'A' (£4 3/8) £4 3/8
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (103-9) 103-9
P and O Def (24-10 1/2) 25-1 1/2
Distillers (65-0) 65-0
Bredfords Dye (5-0) 5-0
British Celanese (4-10 1/2) 4-10 1/2
J and P Coates (33-1 1/2) 32-10 1/2
Courtaulds Ordinary (31-0) 30-3
Fine Cotton Spinners (3-1 1/2) 3-1 1/2
Vickers Limited Ordinary (15-9) 15-9
Inter Nickel (dol 40) dol 38 7/8
Indian Iron (49-4 1/2) 48-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (18-1 1/2) 18-1 1/2
Donaro Tea (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Empire of India (20-0) 20-0

JUTE

Barnagore (£7) £7

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (16-3) 16-3
Gula Kelampong (15-0) 15-0
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (27-10 1/2)) 27-10 1/2

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (19-4 1/2) 19-4 1/2
Burma Corporation (6-9) 6-3
Rio Tintos (£5 1/2) £5 1/2
East Rand Properties (40-7 1/2) 40-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£6 3/4) £7

MINE SHARES

Crown (£10 1/4) £10 3/8
Associated Portland Cement (55-0) 55-0
Trinidad Leasehold (62-6) 62-6
Sub Nigel (£7) £7
Spring Mines Split Shares (21-3) 21-3
Union Corporation (£6 7/8) £6 7/8

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (29-4 1/2) 30-0
Anglo India (36-3) 36-3
Burma Oil (54-4 1/2) 55-0
Mexican Eagle (8-7 1/2) 8-6
Shell Transport (46-3) 47-6
Royal Dutch (£18 1/2) £18 1/2

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£35 3/4) £35 1/4
London Midland Ordinary (£13 5/8) £13 3/8
London North Eastern Def (£1 5/8) £1 5/8
London Southern Defd (£11 5/8) £11 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£124) £124
London Transport (£37) £37

SHIPPING NEWS

EXPORTS

Bombay, July 23

133 bales raw wool K Esmail; 9 cases bristles D Abraham and Sons; 16 bags coriander seed D Abraham and Sons; 6065 d/bags linseed bold Louis Dreyfus and Co; 34 bales d/s goat skins Cox and Kings (Agents) Ltd; 45 bales raw wool Haji E Dossa; 200 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha Ltd; 51 bales raw wool A Phirozi and Co; 200 bales raw cotton Cotton Export and Import Ltd; 281 bales cotton pcegoods The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 10 bales cotton tea towelling The Bombay Dyeing and Mfg Co Ltd; 320 bags myrabollams J Hasmukhlal and Co; 147 bales hemp raw H K Kesharwalla; 550 bales hemp raw D Anandji; 100 cases sandalwood oil Thos Cook and Son Ltd; 200 bales cotton waste C Jairam and Co; 32 bales cotton pce goods Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 46 bales cotton twist waste Sapt T Products (India) Ltd; 39 bales cotton pcegoods M A Mullick and Co; 53 bales cotton pcegoods The Jessin Carpet Co; 60 bags cardamoms Gandhi Bros

IMPORTS

125 cases oil varnish; 2609 cases paint; 80 cases ships bottom composition; 304 cases colours; 341 cases boot polish; 80 cases machine tools; 204 cases fruit salt; 563 cases washing blue; 330 cases metal polish; 897 cases dettal liquid antiseptic; 126 cases cider; 663 cases medicines; 86 cases carborundum stick; 351 cases cartridges; 100 cases ghee; 100 drums plaster of paris; 50 drums black bitaminous solution; 1000 drums disft liquid; 491 drums dry distemper; 80 bags titaniun white pigment; 1200 bags whiting; 242 bags dry dates; 164 bags sardines; 1064 bkts zadhi dates; 199 bundles saffi mats; 58 cases gripewater; 40 cases obridge lunk tonic; 82 cases machinery and parts; 150 galls steel tyres; 2956 bales cotton.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 22-7-1941.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours —.016 inches
Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 82.7 degrees
Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 78.2 degrees
Maximum temperature during 24 hours 86.8 degrees (1.8 above normal)
Minimum temperature during 24 hours 76.7 degrees (0.6 above normal)
Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 81 per cent.
Direction of wind at 8 a.m. SSW
Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 2 miles per hour
Total movement of wind in 24 hours 100 miles
Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour
Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 3
Rain in 24 hours 0.40 inches
Total rainfall during the month 13.69 inches
Total rainfall during the year 21.85 inches
Weather remark : Rain.
Earthquake report : An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,500 miles away was recorded by the seismographs at the Colaba Observatory at 1h. 54m. I.S.T. on the 22nd July, 1941.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING

DATED 22-7-1941

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 84.2 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.06 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.84 inches.

For correction of ships' instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instruments above mean sea level.

Thirteen more arrests were made in connection with acts of goondaism in Nagpur bringing the total to 29. No incident was recorded since June 30.—United Press.

ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, July 22

All-India Weather upto 8 hours on Tuesday with shade, temperature, maximum and minimum rainfall for past 24 hours since 1st June departure from normal.

Stations	Maximum	Minimum	For past 24 hrs.	Since June 1	Departure from normal
Chittagong	82	76	0.1	46.5	+10.7
Calcutta	85	76	T	28.1	+7.2
Cuttack	95	80	—	28.2	+9.6
Patna	99	82	—	7.3	—0.1
Benares	100	82	—	8.6	—4.2
Allahabad	101	81	—	5.9	
Cawnpore	102	81	—	5.8	—5.1
Lucknow	100	83	—	8.0	—4.5
Jhansi	102	83	—	8.2	—4.3
Agra	102	84	—	5.1	—5.4
Bareilly	101	83	—	5.9	—8.6
Delhi	103	84	—	3.2	—5.7
Ambala	100	78	—	5.6	—2.2
Ludhiana	86	78	—	10.1	+1.6
Lahore	98	80	—	6.2	+0.7
Rawalpindi	99	72	0.3	7.7	+0.4
Lyallpur	96	74	—	10.4	+7.1
Multan	101	77	—	1.7	—0.1
Rangoon	90	79	0.2	41.9	+8.8
Khandwa	92	75	—	12.7	+1.1
Jubbulpore	91	77	—	15.0	—4.5
Nagpur	97	79	—	24.1	+5.0
BOMBAY	87	77	0.4	21.8	—16.1
Ratnagiri	86	79	—	36.8	—17.4
Ahmednagar	92	69	—	2.4	—5.1
Poona	86	72	—	15.2	+5.5
Sholapur	97	75	0.6	3.8	—4.1
Hyderabad (Deccan)	94	72	0.7	5.0	—4.2
Mysore	86	69	—	5.9	+1.0
Simla	72	58	—	15.1	—3.2
Panchmarhi	80	66		25.0	—0.1
Kodaikanal	65	54	0.1	6.3	—1.4
Colombo	86	77	0.1	10.7	—1.2
Bhavnagar	82	77	—	24.3	+15.9
Jacobabad	101	82	—	—	—0.9
Hyderabad (Sind)	96	76	0.1	6.1	+3.8
Karachi	87	80	T	1.8	—1.0
Rajkot	91	76	—	19.2	+7.3
Ahmedabad	89	79	—	37.7	+25.0
Bhopal	89	74	—	8.5	
Akola	93	77	—	12.0	—0.5
Amraoti	93	75	—	13.9	—0.8
Indore	87	72	—	10.8	—2.0
Mahableshwar	69	62	0.1	119.2	+6.0
Baroda	90	77	—	30.9	
Belgaum	82	68	—	32.6	+13.0
Cherrapunji	70	65	3.0	179.4	+7.0
Bijapur	95	71	T	1.7	—3.2
Mount Abu	69	63	0.2	29.7	+10.1
Ootacamund	69	51	T	17.0	+4.2
Jodhpur	90	78	—	2.4	—1.6
Gwalior	103	84	—	2.5	

T indicates rainfall from 1 to 4 cents.

MONSOON CONTINUES WEAK

Poona, July 22

The monsoon still continues weak over the country. Rainfall has been local in Assam, Bengal, East Central India, Konkan, North Hyderabad and North Madras Coast, while a few falls occurred in Orissa, Bihar, East and North Punjab, North-West Frontier Province, Baluchistan, South Bombay Deccan, South Hyderabad, Mysore and Madras Deccan.

Principal amounts of rainfall : Cherrapunji 3 inches, Anantapur 2, Silchar, Jessore 1 each, Khandala, Hyderabad, Harnai 3/4 each.

Temperatures remain 4 to 7 degrees Fahrenheit above normal over the region from the United Provinces and Bihar to South Deccan.

Forecast until 23rd evening :

Monsoon will continue weak over the country. Thundershowers will recur locally in the eastern half of the peninsula. Elsewhere there will be no appreciable change in the weather.

Earthquake report : An earthquake shock of slight intensity at its origin about 1,500 miles away was recorded by the Bombay seismographs at one hour 54 minutes (I.S.T.) on Tuesday.—A.P.

Bombay Suburban Badminton Fixtures For To-day (Wednesday)

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY (WEDNESDAY)

Bandra Gymkhana Court :—

C. K. Menon and Miss Valles v. J. Agnel and Miss Mistry (Quarter-Final) at 6-10 p.m.

Mrs. Kania and Mrs. Dadyburjor v. Mr. Maneckshaw and Miss F. Taleyarkhan (Semi-Final) at 6-30 p.m.

R. Pereira and Miss E. Curzai v. K. R. Lotwala and Mrs. Gupte (Quarter-Final) at 6-50 p.m.

R. N. Kanga and Miss F. Vacha v. F. P. Suares and Miss K. Daruwalla (Quarter-Final) 7-10 p.m.

V. N. Iyer and Miss Tilley v. L. Gomes and Miss Andrews (Quarter-Final) at 7-30 p.m.

D. Miranda v. A. A. Maulvi at 7-50 p.m.

At Bandra Court on Tuesday :

J. Ajmal beat K. R. Lotwala 15-5, 15-12.

C. K. Menon and S. M. Dhurandhar beat in Semi-Final D. C. E. Mehta and V. T. Kapadia (Holders 1935-36) 15-5, 5-15, 15-10 and enter Final.

R. M. Kanga beat L. Gomes 15-8, 18-17.

V. N. Iyer beat R. Pereira 15-11, 15-11.

L. J. Pereira beat V. Gomes 15-5, 15-12.

I. F. A. Matches

CALCUTTA, July 22

The following are the results of the matches played in the I. F. A. Shield Tournament to-day :—

Sandemanians F. C. (Quetta) 4; Nagpur Club 0.

Tilak Moti V. C. (Madras) 2; India Club (Silchar) 0.

Hooghly Sporting Association 2; Government College (Lahore) 0.

Mohun Bagan 4; Tarun Samity (Madhupur) 1.

The last match, namely, between Mohun Bagan and Tarun Samity, was decided at extra time.—A.P.

Dr. Das Challenge Cup Tournament

The Hon. Secretary, Indian Football League, writes :—

"Dr. Das Challenge Cup which is a Junior Tournament, open to all civilian clubs, college and school teams affiliated to the W. I. F. A., Ltd., will begin this year in the 3rd week of August, 1941, and the late date of submitting the entry fee which is fixed at Rs. 7 is August 6, 1941.

All the matches will be played at the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana Ground, Parel, Bombay 12. The particulars regarding the tournament can be obtained from the Hon. Secretary, the Indian Football League, Shree Krishna Nivas, Hospital Avenue, Parel, Bombay 12."

SWIMMING CHAMPIONSHIPS

Lucknow, July 22

A strong team of men and women swimmers has been selected to represent the U. P. Olympic Association in the All-India Swimming Championships to be held in college square tank, Calcutta, on August 1, 2 and 3.

Messrs. Nawab Husain and S. K. Bannerji will act as managers of the team.—A.P.

No Faith In Mahatma's Methods

Forward Bloc Abides By Congress Creed: Will Strive To Achieve Swaraj Through Peaceful And Legitimate Means

NEW DELHI: July 21.

The Working Committee of the All-India Forward Bloc concluded its two-day session after passing a series of resolutions touching Satyagraha movement, Non-Violence as enunciated by Mahatma Gandhi, the War situation and Political Prisoners.

While strongly condemning the policy of the Government in dealing with Satyagrahis, the Committee declares that it has no faith in the utility of the Satyagraha movement as at present conducted by Mahatma Gandhi.

The Forward Bloc strictly adheres to the Congress creed which aims at achieving Swaraj by all legitimate and peaceful means, but its members do not believe in non-violence as preached by Mahatma Gandhi.

The Committee advises Congressmen who differ from Mahatma Gandhi in this respect not to resign from the Congress, but remain within it and by fearless agitation purify it.

The Committee also favours formation of national defence brigades all over the country with two-fold object of quelling internal disorder and defending the country against external aggression. The Committee pleads for removal of restrictions placed on use of arms by Indians under the Arms Act.

Dealing with the question of politicals, the Committee strongly objects to treatment meted out to political prisoners in various jails all over the country, sympathises with the grievances of detenus and politicals including those lodged in Agra Jail and protests against the Government's action in turning down reasonable demands made by them.—A. P.

Mukundlal Sarkar Quits Forward Bloc

NEW DELHI, July 22.

It is learnt that Mr. Mukundlal Sarkar who until recently was the acting General Secretary of the All-India Forward Bloc, has submitted his resignation from the Forward Bloc secretariat.—United Press.

TO FIGHT FASCISM AND NAZISM

National Democratic Union's Campaign In Bombay

"Two years ago I would not have cared to touch or to talk about the National Democratic Union, but to-day I am so much convinced of its sound programme that I am prepared to spend lakh of rupees for its support and success", said Sir Homi M. Mehta, President of the National Democratic Union, addressing the Press Luncheon meeting in the Governor's Pavilion, Cricket Club of India, on Tuesday afternoon.

Sir Homi Mehta in the course of his speech reviewed at length the present political situation in the country and said;—

"The British Government may not be interested in India's conscious participation in the war so long as they can raise armies and equip them, without the popular sanction. But with the worsening of the international situation and the approaching danger to India, they will be compelled to change their attitude. The sure guarantee of decisive success in the Anti-Fascist war is the transformation of this war into a people's war. A people fully conscious of the danger and determined to resist it cannot be subdued. But the Government attitude even according to men like Sir Chimanlal Setalvad who desire to help the Government, is not very helpful in creating enthusiasm, which would enable to put forth all the efforts that India is capable of in aid of the Democratic Cause.

Whatever may be the attitude of the Government, the Indian people who are interested in the defeat of Fascism and the defence of India against Fascist aggression, have to develop popular initiative. It is under popular pressure that the people's militia in England was welded into the Home Guards, two and a half million strong, which is the second line of Britain's defence. The time has come for us to act in a similar manner."

OPEN TO ALL

Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta spoke of the ideals and programme of the National Democratic Union, which were (1) progressive democratisation, (2) intense industrialisation and (3) rapid militarisation of the country. He pointed out that anybody and everybody irrespective of political opinion or political party, who subscribed to these three principles to win the war and for the prosperity of the country was welcome to join the Union. It was open to the capitalist as well as a worker, an employer and an employee, the rich and the poor, to join the Union.

Mr. H. R. Stimson, Assistant Editor, "Times of India", spoke in support of the Union and advised all political parties to sink their differences and make a common cause against Fascism and Hitlerism.

Mr. R. D. Karve also spoke in sympathy with the objects of the Union.

Sir Homi Mehta in the end requested the Press to give their fair publicity to the aims and objects of the Union.

Radical Democrats' Executive

AJMER, July 21.

The Central Executive Committee of Radical Democratic Party met here last evening under the presidentship of Mr. M. N. Roy.

The Committee decided to intensify anti-Fascist activities and mobilize Indian people in supporting the war. Resolutions were passed congratulating the British Government on the conclusion of the Anglo-Soviet Pact and demanding a change in Indian policy in order to secure India's enthusiastic participation in the war.

It is learnt that a telegram was received from Dr. N. B. Khare, ex-Premier, C. P., expressing his desire to join Radical Democratic Party.—A. P.

ELECTORAL ROLLS FOR BOMBAY COUNCIL AND ASSEMBLY

The Governor of Bombay has appointed the following dates for the first and second publications of the fresh electoral rolls for all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Assembly other than the Labour constituencies, namely :—

Saturday, 30th August 1941 : First publication (Rule 18 and rules 28, 29 and 35 read with rule 18).

Saturday, 1st November 1941 : Second publication (Rule 23 (3) and rules 28, 29 and 35 read with rule 23).

The Governor of Bombay has also appointed the following dates for the first and second publications of the fresh electoral rolls for all constituencies of the Bombay Legislative Council, namely :—

Saturday, 30th August 1941 : First publication (Rule 15).

Saturday, 1st November 1941 : Second publication (Rule 19 (3)).

NIGHT COUGHING CAN OFTEN BE PREVENTED

If your child often coughs at night because of even a slight cold—do this at bedtime: Thoroughly massage Vicks VapoRub on throat, chest, and back. VapoRub's poultice-vapor action tends to keep the air-passages clear, helping to maintain normal breathing through the nose, and so reducing mouth-breathing (the frequent cause of night coughs). Try it tonight—learn for yourself another reason why VapoRub is a family standby in more homes than all other medications of its kind put together.

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Some goods cannot be sent overland in India. You would go without your living orchids from Ceylon, or your ripe mangoes from Bombay if they could not be flown to you.

Then there's the class of air freight for which every hour saved in transit is vital. Medicines and X-Ray material must get there in time to save life.

Some goods are of the highest value when they are flown. Films for urgent release, newspapers for friends overseas and samples, especially of cotton, rice and tobacco.

Lastly there are the possessions you prefer to send by air. You wouldn't send a highly-bred dog unaccompanied, otherwise. Gold, jewellery and valuable stamps give you least anxiety when they are flown to destination.

OTHER POPULAR AIR FREIGHTS

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GOLD COINS
GRAMOPHONE RECORDS
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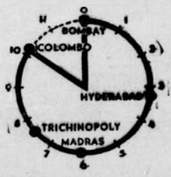

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Air-freight parcels are accepted by Tata Air Line Offices at Bombay, Delhi, Karachi and all airports—or by Booking Agents everywhere. All arrangements are made for shippers, including even packing and collection if you wish.

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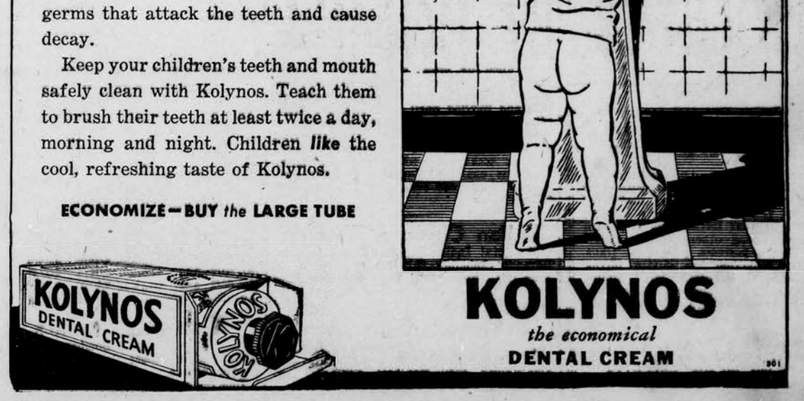

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The Ice of life is Slippery!

That's What Bihari feels . . .

2ND WEEK
Shadi
RANJIT'S
Musical Romance
Directed by: JAYANT DESAI
Cast:
MADHURI, MOTILAL, KHURSHID, ISHWARLAL
Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE

Bombay & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Ashad Vad 14, 1997
Muslim: Jamadi-ul-Akhar 27, 1360
Parsi: Behman 22, 1310
Hightide: 11-48, 23-27
Lowtide: 4-53, 17-50
Sunrise: 6h. 13m.
Sunset: 7h. 18m.

Meeting of Standing Committee of Editors' Conference, Princes' Room, Taj Mahal Hotel, 11 a.m.

Municipal Standing Committee, 3-25 p.m.
Municipal Schools Committee, 4-40 p.m.
Mayor's meeting of citizens regarding Gujarat Flood Relief, at Corporation Hall, 3-59 p.m.

B. P. ADULT EDUCATION: Lectures on 'Child Psychology' and 'The Short Story' will be held in the University, South Wing to-day (Wednesday) at 6 p.m. and in future they will be at 6 p.m. instead of 6-30 p.m. Other lectures for the day will be held as usual.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: A public study class on "Charity" and "Theosophy for the Masses" from the Key to Theosophy by H. P. Blavatsky, will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 6-15 p.m. at Jehangir Wadia Building, opposite Flora Fountain.

'F' WARD CONGRESS: An ordinary meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee will be held to-day (Wednesday) at 7-30 p.m. at the Committee's Office.

A. R. P. IN SUBURBS: Mr. H. B. Kidd, D.S.P., assisted by Mr. A. Patterson, Hon. Chief Controlling Officer, A.R.P., B.S.D., will deliver a lecture on "Lighting Restrictions" at the C. K. P. Hall, Khar, to-day (Wednesday) at 9 p.m.

BANK MANAGER FINED UNDER SHOPS ACT.

Mr. D. N. Khushalani, Manager of the Modern Bank of Barsi, Limited, was placed before Mr. Oscar H. Brown, the Chief Presidency Magistrate, by an Inspector of Shops and Establishment Department for not making entries in the register of employment, for not exhibiting a 'G' form holiday notice and an Extract of the Act. The Magistrate found the manager guilty on all counts and fined him Rs. 5 on each count.

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

CAPITOL—"Confessions of a Nazi Spy" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Lady from Cheyenne" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Ziegfeld Girl" Daily at 3-15, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"Lady Hamilton" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"This Thing Called Love" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Narad-Naradi" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
ALANKAR—"Asra" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Naya Sansar" Daily at 3-30, 6-45 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"Charano-ki-Dasi" Daily at 4-30, 7-15 and 10 p.m.
MINERVA—"Lagan" Daily at 4-15, 7 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Khazanchi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Manthan" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Shadi" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Amrit" Daily at 4, 7 and 9-45 p.m.
APOLLO—"Premnagar" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
HINDMATA—"Kangan" Daily at 4-30, 7 and 10 p.m.
CHITRA—"Pardesi" Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
LAMINGTON—"Chitralekha" Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m.

INDIAN AND EASTERN NEWSPAPERS SOCIETY

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The adjourned meeting of the Indian and Eastern Newspapers Society was resumed to-day at 3 p.m. with Mr. Devadas Gandhi, acting President, in the chair. The latest reactions of the Government to representations made by the Society on questions or newsprint control and shipping difficulties were considered and certain decisions reached to meet the situation.

Prior to the Society's meeting an informal conference was held between members of the Society and representatives of some of the leading advertising agents in Bombay, at which problems affecting mutual interests of the two bodies were discussed and a proposal to have joint consultations on such matters in future was unanimously adopted.

"The Bombay Chronicle" entertained the members of the Society and representatives of advertising agents to luncheon.—

City Journalists To Meet All-India Editors

The members of the Journalists Association of India will meet the Standing Committee of the All-India Editors' Conference for an informal talk to-morrow (Thursday) at 6-0 p.m. at the premises of the Association (Prospect Chambers Annexe, 2nd Floor, Hornby Road). Mr. B. G. Horniman, President of the Association, will preside.

EXCESS PROFITS TAX
Indian Merchants' Chamber Plea

The Committee of the Indian Merchants' Chamber, Bombay, met Mr. J. F. Sheehy, Member, Central Board of Revenue and Mr. C. W. Ayers, Excess Profits Tax Adviser to the Central Board of Revenue, at the Chamber's office, on Tuesday.

In the course of a lengthy memorandum, the Committee pointed out that it was not fair that non-resident partners, who had their entire income derived from sources outside British India should be liable to tax on such profits, just because one of the partners happened to be resident in British India.

The Committee added: "In such cases the resident partner should be assessed only on his share of the profits of the partnership."

So far as the Urban Immovable Property tax levied in Bombay was concerned, it was not perhaps mentioned specifically as an allowable deduction because at the time when the Income-tax Act was last amended, there was no such levy and it could not, therefore, be the intention of the Legislature to exclude such a substantial item of expenditure connected with property.

BORROWED CAPITAL

With regard to the rule governing "Borrowed Capital", the Committee felt that it was unnecessarily restrictive.

It added: "The distinction sought to be drawn between capital borrowed from a bank and capital raised by means of deposits or loan from firms and private individuals is not justified and goes counter to the widely adopted practice of raising finance in this country".

The Committee, therefore, suggests that all types of borrowed capital should be recognised for purpose of relief contemplated in this rule and the rule be amended accordingly and that at all events, under the provision as it stands, capital borrowed from indigenous bankers and shroffs should be allowed without any further restriction or condition.

Ban On Weapons Extended

The order about carrying or collecting of offensive weapons in any public place in the city of Bombay has been extended for 15 days from to-day (Wednesday).

Ban On Papers Extended

The order on city newspapers has been extended to abstain for a period of fifteen days from Tuesday from publishing the name, caste, creed and other details of any person or persons killed or injured or who may be killed or injured in Bombay City during any possible continuance of the riots and affrays between Hindus and Muslims or any indication of the places or areas in which such persons were or may be killed or injured or where assaults have occurred or are likely to occur.

NON-PARTY LEADERS' CONFERENCE

POONA, July 22.

The Non-Party Leaders' Conference will meet in the Gokhale Hall at 3 p.m. on Saturday, July 26. The invitees will meet to hold informal talks earlier in the day.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru, President Elect, will reach Poona on July 25.

Jayakar To Attend Poona Conference

It is understood that resignation of Dr. M. R. Jayakar of his seat on the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has been accepted.

In response to the invitation of Sir Jagdish Prasad, Dr. Jayakar will attend the Non-Party Leaders' Conference to be held in Poona and take part in tht proceedings.

Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru the President, is due to arrive in Bombay to-day and will leave for Poona on Friday morning. The conference will commence at the Gokhale Hall, Poona City, on Saturday at 3 p.m. Sir Nripendranath Sircar, formerly Law Member of the Government of India, will not be able to attend the conference owing to ill-health.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasji Jehangir will not attend the conference.

"NOT WANTED AT POONA"

BOMBAY, July 22.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Sir Cowasji Jehangir are not attending the Poona Session of the Non-Party Leaders' Conference.

In reply to invitation extended to them by the Convener Sir Jagadish Prasad, they have sent the following joint reply:—

BOMBAY, July 19.

Dear Sir Jagadish Prasad,

We have individually received your letter of the 15th of July, saying that you have been desired by the Standing Committee to inform us that the Conference will be held at Poona on July 26 and 27 under the Chairmanship of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru to implement and support the Bombay Conference resolution. You further say that "the Committee would be glad if those who are in favour of the resolution will kindly attend the conference."

We find that invitations to attend the Poona Conference were issued to those who attended the Bombay Conference as well as to many others on the 30th June last. That invitation ran as follows:

"The next conference will be held at Poona on July 26 and 27 under the Chairmanship of Sir Tej Bahadur Sapru. The building where the Conference will be held will be announced later after I reach Poona, which I hope to do by July 15. You are cordially invited to attend."

It is evident that you and the Committee did not intend to invite us, as no such invitation dated the 30th June was sent to us. The invitation that you have now sent us dated the 15th of July is a very curious document. In the first sentence you invite us to the Poona Conference, and then say at the end that only those who are in favour of the Bombay Resolution should attend. Knowing the fact that we were not in complete accord with the resolution passed at Bombay, what purports to be an invitation to us to attend the Poona Conference is really a disguised intimation that we are not wanted at Poona.

This makes it evident that the Poona Conference is to be a Conference only of people who are wedded to a certain line of action, and that no other opinion is to be allowed to be expressed.

Yours sincerely,
CHIMANLAL H. SETALVAD,
COWASJI JEHANGIR.

—A. P.

Success Of Belgian Troops In Abyssinia

The campaign of the Belgian Congo troops, who fought in one of the zones in Abyssinia along with the Imperial Troops, has ended with a brilliant success.

Mr. Marcel Goosse, Consul-General for Belgium, Bombay, has just received by cable details, which have been communicated to his Government in London, by the General Headquarters of the Belgian forces in the Congo.

They are summed up as follows: As a result of a mass attack by the Belgian troops preceded by fierce artillery bombardment, General Gazzera, commanding the Italians troops in the Gallasidamo sector offered to cease hostilities and on July 3, sent an envoy to the Belgian troops to negotiate with General Gilliaert, Commanding the forces in the North-West area.

The Italians asked for and obtained an armistice which on July 4 was followed by a total surrender of the Italian forces in Gallasidamo, numbering 15,000 men.

The Belgian troops found at Saio, General Gazzera, the Italian Commander in Chief, General De Simone, Divisional Group Commander, the General Commanding the 23rd Italian Division, 1,200 Italians with many officers, 2,000 rank and native soldiers.

A railway porter attached to the goods yard at Kodaikanal Railway Station won the first prize, a motor car, in the Madura District Warplane Fund Raffle.—A. P.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION'S RELIEF CENTRE
Work Started At Pardhi Taluka

The Secretary of the Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, writes:—

The workers of the Ramakrishna Mission who had been to Bulsar and Navasari to reconnoitre the afflicted areas have in consultation with other parties found that Pardhi Taluka is unapproached by any other relief party.

Ramakrishna Mission therefore has opened a centre in the Pardhi Taluka which is one of the worst affected areas by the recent flood and cyclone in Gujerat.

The workers are busy preparing the list of losses and estimates of the affected villages. It is expected that an approximate estimate would be made ready in course of a week. The loss and the damage caused by the cyclone and flood is too great to be recouped by any amount of help.

We thankfully acknowledge the donation of Rs. 501/- from a devotee of Khar, Rs. 300/- from a Parsi friend, Rs. 200/- from N. M. Muzumdar Charity through Mr. B. M. Muzumdar and some smaller donations from a few others which reached us at the psychological moment enabling to undertake the relief operations so promptly.

Any contribution in cash, kind, cloth or housing material, will be most thankfully received and acknowledged by (1) The President, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21; or (2) the Treasurer of the Mission Mr. F. J. Ginwalla, Solicitor, Old French Bank Building, Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay; or (3) the Secretary of the Mission Mr. D. M. Daru, of Thakurdas Daru Hemani & Co., Alli Chambers, Medows Street, Fort, Bombay; or (4) the Secretary, Sri Ramakrishna Ashram, 64 Portuguese Church Street, Dadar (B. B. & C. I. Rly.) Bombay.

HIGH COURT REFUSES MANDATORY INJUNCTION
Effect Of Pledge On Shareholder's Right Of Voting

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Kania.)

The New Citizen Bank of India Ltd. and Others ..... Plaintiffs
Versus
Meyer Nissim ..... Defendant

This was a Notice of Motion taken out by the plaintiffs against the defendant for a Mandatory Injunction ordering him to vote at the adjourned annual general meeting of the Asian Assurance Co. Ltd. in such manner as the plaintiffs directed him to do, and at any rate for an injunction restraining the defendant Meyer Nissim from voting in a manner contrary to the wishes of the plaintiffs.

The facts of the case were that Meyer Nissim was the holder of 26,000 shares of the Asian Assurance Co. Ltd. In September 1939, he pledged all these shares with the first plaintiff Bank by way of security for an overdraft account with that Bank to the extent of Rs. 25,000. The Bank alleged that some time thereafter an agreement was arrived at by which Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, the second plaintiff, took over Meyer Nissim's liability to the Bank and by which it was further agreed that Mr. Jamnadas Mehta was to be entitled to the entire interests of the defendant in the pledged shares. Meyer Nissim was adjudicated insolvent on 16th July 1940, and on 5th May 1941 he was discharged from his Insolvency. On the Register of Shareholders of the Asian Assurance Co. Ltd., the pledged shares continued in the name of Meyer Nissim.

Counsel for the plaintiffs submitted that the defendant Meyer Nissim had no longer any interest at all in the pledged shares because, first, there was a disclaimer on the part of the Official Assignee in a certain letter written by him in the course of the insolvency of Meyer Nissim, and secondly that a Pledge of Shares having the same legal effect both in England and India, by reason of the Pledge accompanied by blank signed transfer forms passed by the defendant all rights of property in the shares also passed to the plaintiffs, and lastly that in any event the defendant was in the position of a trustee for the plaintiffs and was bound to exercise his right of voting for their benefit.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga on behalf of the defendant relied on a decision of the Privy Council in the case of Manekji v. Wadilal Sarabhai and Co and Others (50 Bom. 360) where Viscount Dunedin has said with regard to shares, "He sold what in England would have been choses in action and he delivered choses in action. But in India by the terms of the Contract Act these choses in action are goods." Sir Jamshedji argued that as a legal consequence of this difference, in India, unlike England, a Pledge of Shares passed only a special property to the plaintiffs, the general property (including the right of voting) remaining with the defendant.

Giving judgment on the Motion, his Lordship observed that as the defendant denied having made any agreement transferring his entire interest in the pledged shares to Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, he could not decide that question on this motion. His Lordship, however, stated that under the Indian Contract Act a pledge had only a special property in the goods pledged and not all the interest. His Lordship stated that he was therefore unable to grant a Mandatory Injunction calling upon the defendant to vote at the dictation of the plaintiffs but his Lordship ordered the continuance till the hearing of this suit of the Interim Injunction restraining the defendant, Meyer Nissim from voting at the said meeting in a manner prejudicial to the plaintiffs. His Lordship expedited the final hearing of the suit to the 18th August next,—subject to a part-heard matter, and ordered the costs of this Notice of Motion to be costs in the cause.

Mr. C. K. Daphtary instructed by Messrs. Pereira, Fazalbhoy and Co. appeared for the plaintiffs in support of the Notice of Motion.

Sir Jamshedji Kanga instructed by Messrs. Sukhtankar and Gupte appeared for the defendant.

PARTY TO N. R. SARKAR

A tea party will be given in honour of Mr. Nalini Ranjan Sarkar, ex-Finance Minister, Bengal, at the Taj Mahal Hotel, Bombay, to-day (Wednesday) at 5-45 p.m. by Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas, Sir Rahimtoola Chinoy, Sir H. P. Mody, Sir Ishwardas Lukhmidas, Mr. Manu Subedar and others.

CALENDAR TEA DANCE In Aid Of The Four Charities Calendar Scheme

The monsoon is upon us and with it the need for some afternoon entertainment, which can combine pleasure and service. The 30th of July will give Bombay a chance for both, when there will be a Tea Dance, competitions and good Cabaret with some interesting items at the Taj Mahal Hotel from 6-30 p.m. to 9 p.m. The price of the ticket is to be Rs. 4 each and all ticket holders will, in exchange for one ticket, be given three calendars at the gate. Here is a golden opportunity for all Bombay, while enjoying itself to come and try its luck and win anything between Rs. 10,000 to Rs. 25 in aid of Four Deserving Charities viz., The Viceroy's War Fund, the Relief of the Blind (European and Indian), the Uplift of the Beggars and the Parsi Industrial and Agricultural settlement.

Tickets can be had from Mrs. Bapsey Sabavala 'Phone No. 31181; Taj Mahal Hotel 35001; Mrs. Lalkaka 42337; Mrs. Aibless 25872; Mrs. Spencer 44864; and Mrs. Padshah 35382.

KANARA CATHOLIC ASSOCIATION: On Sunday, the Kanara Catholic Association, Bombay, held its annual general meeting at the Nagpada Neighbourhood House. The following were elected office-bearers: Dr. A. C. Rebello (President); Mr. F. A. Rego and Mr. F. X. Saldanha (Vice-Presidents).

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1941.

CHALLENGE, NOT CONCESSION

Ten thousand drums are beating to proclaim to the world that the British Government have taken an historic step forward towards India's freedom and to drown the voice of objection that in reality there is no step forward at all. Even if the Viceroy's Council were enlarged ten times and all its members were Indians it would be no real advance so long as its members were neither the accredited representatives of popular parties nor responsible to the popular legislature. As a matter of fact the present scheme is more retrograde than the Viceroy's offer of August last which was spurned by the important political parties in the country. That offer envisaged the appointment of men chosen by the popular parties and necessarily capable of safeguarding natural interests. But now the men are the nominees of the Viceroy and are chosen because they are deemed safe to be serviceable to him in carrying out his policy. The present scheme, therefore, is not even a partial concession to the popular parties demanding real power but is rather a challenge to them. It is as if the Viceroy said to them. "You see, I can very well do without you and even in spite of you."

Jinnah's Warning

It is said in defence of the Viceroy's change of policy that he could not do otherwise when the parties refused to accept his offer. When it was made clear that the parties refused the offer because there was not in it any transference of real power to the people the just course for those who seek a settlement with the people and not defy them was to offer more power and not less. Mr. Jinnah has good reason to complain that the Viceroy has not only defied the Muslim League but has also manoeuvred to break its discipline in that he "canvassed members of the Muslim League over the head of the leader and the Executive of the Party." The Viceroy cannot ignore Mr. Jinnah's warning that the new scheme "will not secure the whole-hearted, willing and genuine support—if that is what is honestly required—of Moslem India."

Affront To Indians

The present scheme is evidently inspired by the antediluvian policy of associating more Indians with Government in order to train them. Even from that point of view the distribution of portfolios in the enlarged Council is anything but satisfactory. The most important portfolios of Defence, Home, Finance and Communications continue to be, in the words of Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, "the preserves of official members," who are also Europeans. Government want men and money from India for Defence but would not trust an Indian to take charge of the Defence Department, the so-called Civil Defence having nothing to do with Defence proper. Government's 'communique' states that the reason for the enlargement of the Council is "the increased pressure of work in connection with the war." Yet the Department of Defence which must necessarily be most over-worked is not even shared with an Indian. If a truly national war effort were desired, the Defence Department should have been the first to be entrusted to a real Indian Minister. But under the present scheme it is not entrusted even to an Indian nominee of the Viceroy. This is a calculated distrust of Indians, if not an affront to them, at a time when they are called upon to defend their country.

Sastri's Lead

In his statement to the Press luncheon meeting on Tuesday Sir H. M. Mehta, President of the National Democratic Union, said with regard to the Union's demand for rapid militarisation that it was possible and necessary to train, at least 10 000 pilots a year and added: "India needs a home guard organization in proportion to her population. The official efforts in this direction are inadequate. The Civil Guards constituted as they are cannot function as the second line of India's defence. They are at present only 50,000 strong and function as an auxiliary to police. They must be trained and equipped like the Home Guards in England and their numbers increased to five million, if they have to effectively carry out the function that is expected of them. Until we attain this objective we shall carry on a determined agitation for it and also supplement it with an effort to create a people's volunteer defence corps." This is all very well, though a great deal more is necessary to make India's defence strong enough. But Mr Jamnadas Mehta, a Vice-President of the Union who is also a member of the National Defence Council and of the Defence Committee of the Legislature, will soon realise that even the modest plans suggested by Sir H. M. Mehta cannot be carried out unless the entire Defence Department is entrusted to a Minister enjoying the confidence of the public. The promoters of the Bombay Conference laid the greatest stress on this point and we do not think that they will be satisfied with a scheme which rejects every one of their principal demands. The Rt. Hon. Srinivas Sastri has given them the right lead by asking them to condemn it 'in toto.'

Gandhiji's View

The Indian Press seems to be utterly dissatisfied with the new scheme, to judge by the criticism by papers like the "Hindu", the "Hindusthan Times" and the "Amrit Bazar Patrika." The "Hindu" does not overstate the effect of the scheme on the public when it says: "Far from lulling opposition inside the country, it is bound to increase bitterness and discontent a hundred times by demonstrating once again the Britisher's unblest genius for sowing dissension and manoeuvring for position in the eternal game of breaking to the heart the promises made to the ear." We wholeheartedly endorse our contemporary's appeal to the forthcoming Non-Party Conference at Poona to "proclaim in no uncertain terms that India will not be deceived or diverted from her purpose by much less enthuse over, this bauble' and that "she will fight on to the bitter end for her rights and will deal with all who are not actively with her in the struggle as against her." The struggle may take different turns at different times but in one form or other it shall continue till victory is won. So far as the immediate position of the Congress is concerned none will be surprised at Gandhiji's view that the latest announcement neither affects the Congress position nor meets its demands.

Nazi Difficulties

It is, of course, an unquestionable fact that the Germans need as a correspondent of the Free French News Agency suggests, a very much bigger army of occupation for Russian territory already overrun than Berlin ever expected. What is more, this need will grow even more disproportionately as they advance further. It is, therefore, natural in the circumstances that they should require much more considerable assistance from their so-called "Allies" than they had ever imagined. These "Allies" will undoubtedly have to satisfy their master's demands. They can do nothing else. But it is interesting to note that, according to the Free French correspondent, the "Allies" have ventured to ask for a definition of Germany's aims in the East. M. Lozovsky, the Soviet spokesman, is also reported to have stressed "the cross-currents of hatred and covetousness" that exist in the camp of Germany and her Allies. When they emerge to the surface is only a question of time.

Turkey's Warning

Mr. Sumner-Welles has authoritatively stated that "Germany is planning new steps of aggression against the remaining independent States of Europe". The intended victim may quite probably be Turkey in the first instance. But Turkey is not going to submit. An American radio commentator at Ankara reports that "as recently as two days ago, the British were formally assured that Turkey would never become another Bulgaria and that German troops would never be permitted to use Turkish communications, for a passage eastwards. Even more decisive as a declaration of Turkish attitude towards any aggression is the plain and deliberate semi-official warning that "the Straits are Turkish and will remain so far ever". So that if the Fuhrer does plan an aggression he knows what is waiting for him across the Bulgarian frontier.

Frankly Speaking

Il Duce In Danger?

The Soviet Union has sources of information better than those possessed by any other country. The report of an attempt on Signor Mussolini's life—the Moscow Radio gives the name of the assailant too—should not, therefore, be dismissed as mere propaganda. Moreover, there are so many very obvious factors which provide circumstantial reasons to justify the report. Nothing is more natural than that the Italian public should be discontented, even disgusted, with the present regime. Il Duce's Imperialist ambitions have brought economic ruin to the people, have resulted in the destruction of the "Empire", the Army, the Navy and the Air Force. And finally they have reduced Italy to the contemptible position of a humiliated province of Germany. Italy, which has lost grievously and gained nothing, has good reason to detest the man who has condemned her to the present plight. She does. What is significant about the reported attempt on Il Duce's life is the fact that Italian people show signs of self-assertion.

Danger In China

It is extremely regrettable that, while during the last few weeks there has been a most remarkable consolidation of democratic opinion throughout the world, the dissensions between the Chinese nationalists and communists threaten to come to a head. It was hoped that the German invasion of Russia would influence the Chinese communists to make peace with General Chiang-Kai-Shek, especially because Japan seems now poised for some decisive action. Chungking has shown the greatest forbearance so far but it is unfortunately obvious that if the Communist leaders do not retrace their steps soon, the present quarrels will lead to a regular civil war. The strength of China lies in her unity and toleration of indiscipline cannot go beyond a certain point. Will the Communists heed to reason in time?

The "V" Campaign

The sign of the "V" has evidently caught on. Though the campaign was officially launched from London only on Sunday last, it has received spontaneous world-wide support. The reasons are not far to seek. In the first place, the V sign has been already in use in the Nazi-occupied countries of Europe for some months now as an emblem of hope and deliverance. Secondly, the present campaign has come at a most opportune moment in the history of the war. Never was Hitler so hated as he is to-day. The invasion of Russia was in a way meant to divide world opinion. It has done exactly the opposite. Moreover, the Blitzkrieg has for the first time failed to give a knock-out blow to the enemy. No wonder then that the helpless victims of Hitler and those who are still fighting for freedom should find in the sign of the V a common bond of faith and courage.

Gujarat Flood Relief

The statement issued by Mr. Mahadev Desai brings out more vividly and faithfully the misery caused by the floods in Gujerat than does the official report on the same subject. Government have so far sanctioned only a few thousands for relief, whereas Mr. Desai estimates that "nothing less than a sum of Rs. 5 lakhs will be needed for Gujerat and Kathiawar." We trust that on receipt of fuller reports from Collectors, who are habitually slow and overcautious in their surveys, Government will make more generous grants both for gratuitous relief and loans. But due relief, official or non-official, must reach the people in distress promptly. That the Congress and other workers in Gujerat will be prompt in their work may be safely assumed from the splendid way they have acquitted themselves on similar occasions in the past. But they should not be handicapped for want of adequate funds. We, therefore, heartily endorse Mr. Desai's appeal for prompt and generous help from the public, particularly from the people of Gujerat.

TO EVERY ENGLISHMAN

A LETTER FROM D. F. KARAKA

I write this letter to you at a time when the fate of your country hangs in the balance and at a time when the future of that island fortress that is England is at the mercy of God and the United States. Most of your European allies have fallen one by one under the Nazi heel. The great France, which once fought by your side, has since been fighting you at Oran and in Syria. Belgium and Holland have been overrun like a flood that covers a field of corn. Italy is not on your side. Spain is temporarily neutral, but too obviously pro-Nazi in its sympathies. Denmark, Poland Norway, Czechoslovakia are more or less suburbs of Germany. Greece fought and fell. Little pieces of Europe like Albania Rumania and others were more or less picked up by Hitler on his way to other places. Russia which you did not think respectable enough to be your ally at one time, has given you a breather even as oxygen is to a man who is fighting desperately for his life. Some of the peoples whom Germany fought and defeated only a little while ago are now fighting for the Germans.

And when I compare the way in which your fellow-white-men have let you down with the way in which my country has stood by you and refrained from administering what some of us consider would have amounted to a stab in the back, however great may have been the provocation, I thank God for the sense of honour that still predominates in my country and for that higher morality which guides us in our conduct towards you at the moment. Your attitude, however, as characterised by the utterances of your spokesmen and by the pronouncements of your Government, has been one of utter disregard of all our representations.

Nor are you, I feel, in a position of such security that you can afford to be so arrogant to any one in the world. Your country to-day is hardly in the same consolidated position in which it was during the last Great War. Mr Wendell Willkie and the American Magazine "Time" say that, unless some new factor comes into play, Britain will have lost the battle of the Atlantic by next year, because the rate of mercantile sinkings are more than you and the U.S. can together replace. If Mr Wendell Wilkie and "Time" are right, one has to look at this war from a different standpoint than that which prevailed in September 1939, when one believed that all Britain had to do was to blockade that little piece of Germany and starve it to subjugation. The Germany you are fighting is not the Germany of 1914. It may be a Germany of morons in uniform, but these madmen are infused with a courage that is frightening, and armed with tanks and guns and planes which together make up the Panzer divisions of to-day.

Your soldiers have fought gallantly and with them the soldiers of the Dominions and India—the men who have helped to win in Africa and Syria the only real worth while victories in this war of strategic retreats. Yet there hardly seems to be a desire on Britain's part to acknowledge the greatness of this Indian contribution on the field of battle by a change of heart towards the people of a country from which those Indian soldiers came. Some of your kind are still thinking in terms of grease-spots on chair-backs and carpets at a time when you should all be taking more notice of the blood-spots left by our soldiers on the desert sands for you and your cause.

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"The War", says the "Manchester Guardian", "is nearing India from both sides", and there are many amongst us, who feel that the gravity of the present situation brings with it a responsibility which we, with all our views of non-violence and satyagraha, cannot afford to shirk. The answer to the hundred and fifty years of British Imperialism—the successful and the right answer—has undoubtedly been the supreme creed of non-violence. But without in any way diminishing the high moral value of this creed, there are many amongst us who feel that non-violence will be no answer to a Nazi bullet and a Panzer Division. The Poona resolution of the Indian National Congress was a realisation of this idea and, though for political reasons, the Congress may have withdrawn the offer contained in that resolution, it does not mean that with the withdrawal of the offer, we have also given up realising the dangers that face this country.

The Congress has already made its position clear. It has expressed its abhorrence of Nazism. It has pledged itself to refrain from undertaking any action which would embarrass Britain during this life and death struggle. The individual satyagraha offered by some of our national leaders is only a symbolic protest to tell the world that while we do not wish to prejudice the fortunes of Britain, such help as is being got by Britain from us is, however, not with the willing co-operation of a free people.

When I read the numerous appeals that have been made to this country from time to time by your Government asking us to take part in this war effort, I wonder what it is that you really want from us. The constitutional position at the present moment is such that there is nothing in India that your Government cannot take. The control of finance and defence has always been in Britain's hands. Add to that the unlimited powers of the Defence of India Acts and you will see that there is nothing in India—men, money and material—that Britain cannot avail itself of. The Congress position on this point seems to be that all these infinite resources are there for Britain to take and that this country will not obstruct your Government in the taking of them. Yet for Britain to take what it wants is one thing. For us to give it willingly is quite another and my reading of these constant appeals to us for co-operation and for help is that it is the moral support of this country that you want more than anything else, in order to justify yourselves and your cause—alleged to be the cause of democracy and freedom—in the eyes of the outside world. World opinion naturally stops to ponder why it is that Britain, which calls itself the lone champion of freedom so blatantly forgets to play its role in India. In America, where you have asked for help, your attitude towards India has been brought up against you and you know it. In the 52-minute interview which your ambassador, Lord Halifax, gave to the American press on his arrival in the United States, he was "needled" mercilessly about Britain's attitude to India—so "Time", the American magazine, discloses. The isolationists in America have brought it up more than once on every public platform where aid to Britain has been advocated. You cannot just dismiss this heckling by saying that the hecklers are the paid agents of Germany.

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At this stage I feel it necessary to pause for a moment and to say that this is not just another open letter from someone writing disinterestedly with a view to fire a few shots at the usual target for self-amusement. Having spent

(Continued on page 9)

Implication Of Non-Violence

(By Mahadev Desai)

I have been travelling about a lot these days and I know all kinds of questions are being asked with regard to the problem that is occupying the public mind to the exclusion of any other, viz. that of the communal riots. Some of these reveal ignorance, some faar and impotent rage, and some sheer exasperation. I cannot deal with all of them but I shall take up such as are asked constantly and everywhere. I shall also deal with the criticism of some of my own statements in this connection.

Q. There have been apparently conflicting statements on the issue of non-violence. The vast majority of Congressmen since 1921, including many prominent leaders, signed the Congress pledge accepting non-violence as the great and the only political weapon in the fight for Swaraj. Why does Gandhiji now extend the implications of that pledge?

A. Gandhiji has done nothing of the kind. And since you mention the year 1921, I must remind you of a little of past history. The Congress pledge for volunteers in 1921 mentioned non-violence to be imperatively used by them for all purposes. The whole purpose of Gandhiji's fast of 1924 was to quicken among the people a sense of self-purification, communal unity and brotherhood, and to appeal to them to eschew violence for the settlement of communal disputes. In fact, non-violence as a policy of the Congress, in all public matters had not been seriously disputed, until the time when the present War brought before us the issue of external aggression. The issue was thrashed out at Poona threadbare, and the Poona Resolution referred only to external aggression, and left no room for doubt that non-violence remained the policy of the Congress both in the matter of offering resistance to constituted authority and of coping with communal disturbances.

The charge of extending the implications of the Congress pledge has never before been made. It is being made because Shri Munshi raised the issue and did the only honourable thing open to him. Communal riots are not a recent occurrence. We have, to our shame, known them in the past, but no Congressman of the eminence of Shri Munshi was assailed by doubts as he has been, and the policy has been accepted without demur. But the Congress resolution passed at Poona is quite clear. Here it is:

"The A.I.C.C. has considered the statement issued by the Working Committee from Wardha on 21st June 1940 and confirms it. The A.I.C.C. is of opinion that as explained therein while the Congress must continue to adhere strictly to the principle of non-violence in the struggle for Independence, it is unable in the present circumstances to declare that that principle should be extended to free India's national defence. The A.I.C.C. desires to affirm that the Congress organisation should continue to be conducted on the principle of non-violence and all Congress volunteers are bound by their pledge to remain non-violent in the discharge of their duty. A volunteer organisation for the purpose of self-defence, with which Congressmen are associated, must likewise adhere to non-violence."

CONGRESSMEN NO ANGELS.

Q. But if Gandhiji preaches the duty of resistance against aggression and says that whilst Congressmen may not resort to violent resistance, others may, is he not expecting of Congressmen something very much more than he does from others? The Congressmen are part and parcel of the nation. How do they differ from others?

A. Let me again give you a few facts. To the people of Bettiah who in the name of 'ahimsa' had acted as cowards in 1921, Gandhiji said they had been guilty of a cruel wrong against their women and children whom they had left unprotected: and again in 1925 he wrote: "I have not hesitated to tell the Hindus that if they do not believe in out-and-out 'ahimsa' and cannot practise it, they will be guilty of a crime against their religion and humanity if they fail to defend by force of arms the honour of their women against any kidnapper who chooses to take away their women."

This was with reference to non-Congressmen. The number of members of the Congress was then not very large. A few years later we launched a mass struggle and acquitted ourselves bravely. The Congress grew from strength to strength and the numbers began to swell. But even now we do not count them by the crore. We have only a few lakhs on our rolls. Gandhiji's recent statements are an appeal to them to be honest with themselves and with the Congress.

The Congressmen are not angels, but they have borne the brunt of the Fight for Independence for twenty years or more, and it is up to them not to fail when the real hour of testing has come. Internal disturbances cannot be divorced from the fight for Swaraj. To the extent that we can quell them non-violently we shall be able to win Swaraj and retain it non-violently.

A FALSE CHARGE.

Q. But there is another charge being levelled against Gandhiji. I hesitate to mention it, but I must as it is being seriously made. There is, in fact, a deliberate propaganda to create an impression that under the guise of making Shri Munshi resign from the Congress Gandhiji has sent him out and directed him to organise Hindu self-defence, since it is found that the avowed creed of non-violence is inconvenient and futile.

A. Those who will remember history and are honest will not make the charge. It has been no easy thing for Shri Munshi to arrive at the decision to leave the Congress. Rather than be guilty of indiscipline, he chose to resign and thus set a most admirable example of discipline. I do not know what exactly Shri Munshi is preaching but I know that he is incapable of preaching violent aggression in any shape or form. Let it not be forgotten that intellectually his leanings are all on the side of non-violence. As for those who will deliberately distrust Gandhiji and attribute motives to him, let his private and public conduct, as also that of a number of those public workers who still swear by the creed of the Congress, provide the answer.

EVEN GANDHIJI.

Q. But let me try to understand Shri Munshi. If he still subscribes to the creed of non-violence intellectually and has resigned because the spirit is strong but the flesh is weak, are not the bulk—I was going to say all—of the Congressmen in the same predicament? There was one Ganesh Shanker Vidyarathi, but the rest are all erring mortals. There is no room for these in the Congress?

A. Every one of us—including Gandhiji—is an erring mortal. Even Gandhiji himself does not know how he would behave in face of an angry mob or armed goonda. His courage may fail him, anger may overpower him, and so on. But he refuses to "die many times before his death". He may not know how he will behave in a certain predicament, but he knows how he would want to behave, and that is enough. This

(Continued on Page 8.)

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

I congratulate the Viceroy on having created defections in the ranks of the Muslim League by securing the services of the Muslim League Premiers and some other members of the League who have associated themselves with this scheme without reference or knowledge of the Leader or the Executive of the Organisation.
—Qaid-e-Azam Md. Ali Jinnah.

* * * *

The new organisation announced from Simla yesterday is described as "expansion" of the Governor-General's Executive Council.

Why not "inflation"?

* * * *

"We need not pretend that the expansion of His Excellency the Viceroy's Council will cause satisfaction . . . ."—Anglo-India.

It is sometimes wise to confess the truth.

* * *

It has, of course, given us immense pleasure to read and re-read the list of the new Executive Councillors and particularly their antecedents and qualifications.

But the Junior Colleague has been thrilled, even excited. And indeed, so much that he wants to call upon all poetasters to write jointly and severally a new version of "We Are Seven."

* * * *

It is reported that "C" class Satyagrahis in the Yeravda jail have gone on hungar-strike owing to a long standing complaint about vegetables.

We had almost suggested that they should chalk and tap in morse the letter V.

But they would better not. The authorities would misunderstand them. And even our Anglo-Indian papers would not support the strikers.

* * * *

According to a London report, General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson has placed Syria under martial law.

To prepare the atmosphere for Independence, no doubt.

* * * *

"The Straits are Turkish and will remain so far ever," says Ankara's semi-official daily.

The Fuehrer's advisers, however, have decided not to push him into hysterics, shouting "never, never."

* * * *

Moscow had its first air raid on Monday night, says a report.

After this baptism of fire Soviet Russia has now well and truly joined the Democratic Front.

* * * *

According to a Japanese newspaper, "the outbreak of war between Germany and Russia has taken away the foundation of Japan's Far Eastern diplomacy."

Never mind. The Admirable Darlan will dig another and a better foundation for Honourable Japan's Honourable Far Eastern Diplomacy and all will be—hell.

* * * *

An attempt is reported to have been made by an Italian on the life of Il Duce.

As reprisal Il Duce should make his final and decisive attempt upon the life of Italy when he goes to the Brenner.

* * * *

Jones (dismally): "Yes, I had balance in the bank not long ago, but since I became engaged it has all gone."

Friend: "Expensive game, eh? Never mind, love makes the world go round, you know."

Jones: "Perhaps, but I never thought it would go round fast enough to make me lose my balance."

Nazi Bombers Over Soviet Capital

Big Raid Turns Out To Be Medium 'Blitz'

BERLIN CLAIMS RED RESISTANCE IS DISORGANISED: BUT MOSCOW SAYS STUBBORN FIGHTING CONTINUES

LONDON, July 22.

The Moscow correspondent of the "Associated Press" of America asserts that Smolensk is still in Russian hands. He also says that there is no reason to believe that Kiev has been occupied by the Nazis.

MOSCOW'S FIRST REAL AIR RAID
Sky Lit Up With Flashes

MOSCOW, July 22.

A hurried check of the city following Moscow's first real air raid discloses that the damage is slight. Moscow's anti-aircraft defence made a great deal of noise and the sky was often lighted with streaks of white traces followed by the flashes of exploding shrapnels. Many incendiaries were dropped, but their effect was minimised by the policy of the authorities in placing firewatchers on most roofs from the first day of the war. The staff of a building occupied by some Britons had a typical experience, aiding in extinguishing a fire on the roof.

Explosions Near Kremlin?

The first German mention of the Nazi air raid on Moscow was made early on Tuesday afternoon by the Official News Agency reporting that bomber and dive-bomber formations were participating and causing great destruction, says a Berlin message.

"In a series raids lasting from early night until dawn German squadrons dropped high explosives of all calibres and thousands of incendiary bombs on targets of military importance in Moscow, extensive fires being observed south of the River Moskwa."

According to a report twelve explosions were observed near the Kremlin.

A Medium 'Blitz'

Reuter's special correspondent wires from Moscow:—

The first raid on Moscow was like being at home in London again—with few differences. Trumpeted by the Germans as "devastating" it was, what in London we should call, a medium 'blitz'. The raid suggests that the Germans had underrated Moscow's defences. It would seem too that distances from their nearest bases are still great during these short nights and that at these newly organised air fields the possibilities for large scale raiding are at present much more limited than were the possibilities for raids on London. For the rest it was very like a medium 'blitz'.

THOSE FAMILIAR FLARES

The Germans dropped the familiar flares. Russian anti-aircraft defences contributed greatly to the fire-works with a spectacular display of flaming onions, tracer bullets and searchlights. The noise of the anti-aircraft bateries, composed of a variety of booming and 'rat-at-tat' noises, was terrific and almost continuous. Everybody was obliged to stay in homes or shelters except firewatchers on roofs and the military and the police in deserted street. Occasionally a military car or ambulance dashed past.

"TAKE IT CALMLY"

As the warning went I heard numerous voices on the stair dominated by the voice of a woman warden saying: "Now don't get rattled or excited take it calmly." Some time later the familiar sounds started—the dentist drill zoom of German bombers, at rare intervals at first, but more frequent between two and three in the morning, the occasional swish of incendiaries and the even less frequent whine and crash of explosives.

'LUFTWAFFE' TURNS TAIL

Firefighting arrangements appeared to be adequate.

The sky was lit up only faintly throughout the night by few fires, but there was not the spectacular red glow of great fire 'blitzes'. The fact that a large part of 200 German planes turned back before reaching Moscow suggests lack of confidence especially as the first German machines appeared over Moscow while it was still fairly light. A few continued to operate after daybreak. With a continuous barrage it was not certain whether night fighters operated over Moscow itself, but the effectiveness of the part, both day and night fighters, played in limiting the damage caused by the raid is unquestionable."

Stubborn Fighting

A morning Communique from the Soviet Information Bureau states: "During the night of July 21 stubborn fighting continued in the directions of Pskov, Polotsk, Nevel, Smolensk, Novograd and Volynsk.

In other directions and sectors of the Front no large scale operations took place.

Our air force continued operations against enemy mechanised units. According to preliminary data during July 21 our air force destroyed in air combats 32 enemy planes. We lost eight planes".

Nazi Claims

A German High Command Communique states that breaching operations of the German army in conjunction with their Allies have divided the Soviet defence front into unco-rrdinated gtoups. Despite tough local resistance and obstinate counter-attacks, no co-ordinated leadership of the enemy is now recognisable.

On the whole eastern front operations aimed at the defeat and annihilation of isolated groups of Soviet forces are continuing ceaselessly.

As a reprisal for the Bolshevik air raid on the open Capitals of Bucharest and Helsinki the Luftwaffe last night made their first attack on Moscow. In series, waves of twelve bomber formations bombed military installations, munitions and industries visibility being good.

In the vicinity of the Kremlin and Moskva bend direct hits caused a number of fires, some large. The building of the High Command and Administrative Authorities and a public utility plant were destroyed or severely damaged.—Ruter.

STOP PRESS

U. S. OFFER TO RUSSIA

WASHINGTON, July 22.

The United States have offered to buy any strategic materials which Russia might want to sell to help pay for purchases of war supplies in America declared Mr. Jesse Jones, Federal Loan Administrator at a press conference to-day.—Reuter.

SYRIA ARMISTICE COMMISSION

JERUSALEM, July 22.

Major-General John Chrystall has been appointed Chairman of the Armistice Control Commission in Syria. The Chief Vichy representative is General de Verdillac who was principal Vichy delegate during the Armistice Negotiations.—Reuter.

TRAIN SMASH

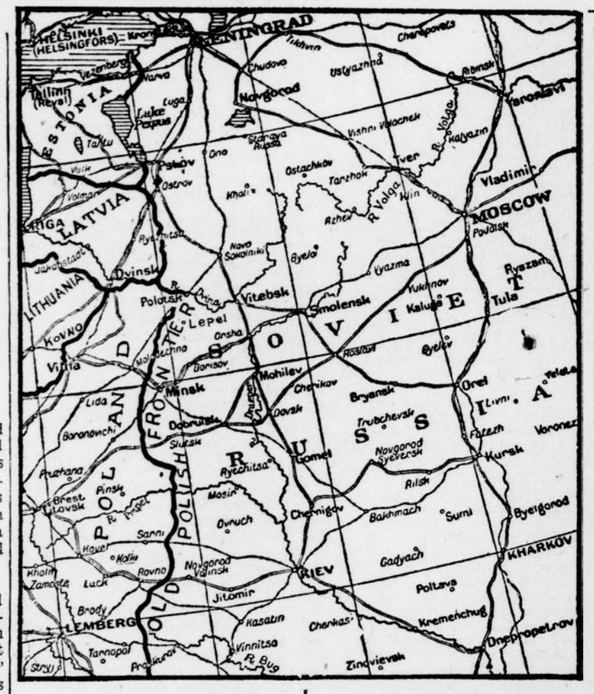
VICHY, July 22.

Italy's second train smash in three days occurred near Naples on Tuesday morning, says a Rome dispatch. Two trains collided in the station at Bales. Hitherto 12 injured people have been dug out of the wreckage.—Reuter.

22 NAZI PLANES SHOT DOWN OVER MOSCOW

LONDON July 22

The Moscow radio states that 22 German planes were shot down in Monday night's raid on Moscow, according to final figures.—Reuter.



MOBILISATION IN JAPAN

Big Developments In Far East Imminent: Indo-China Talks

LONDON, July 22.

Reports from the Far East give support to the belief that big developments are imminent there.

Prince Konoye, the Japanese Prime Minister, cancelled a Press Conference he had called this morning without giving any reason. He has not given any interviews since the formation of his new Cabinet.

It is also reported that large scale mobilisation is proceeding in Japan.

There is no definite news from the Far East in authoritative quarters in London, but it is significant that disquieting rumours regarding Japanese intentions concerning Indo-China continue notwithstanding changes in the Japanese Cabinet, says Reuter's diplomatic correspondent.

In this regard it is noteworthy that the Japanese Vice-Minister for Foreign Affairs who gave Sir Robert Craigie the most categorical assurances regarding the purity of Japanese intentions in Indo-China, has been relieved of his office at his own request.

Sumita-Decoux Meeting

The head of the Japanese Military Mission in Indo-China, Major-General Sumita, called on Admiral Decoux, the Governor-General of Indo-China, on Tuesday evening for a talk lasting an hour according to a Hanoi telegram. Another meeting is expected to-morrow which will be the third on successive days.

Nazi Envoy For Hanoi

The former German Consul-General in Indo-China, Herr Newmann, is arriving in Hanoi from Tokyo next Sunday, it is learnt in Hanoi to take part in the Thailand-Indo-China Boundary Commission talks. The meetings are likely to begin very soon.

Matsuoka Policy To Continue

Admiral Toyoda, new Japanese Foreign Minister, to-day told high officials of the Foreign Office that his policy will remain absolutely unchanged from that of his predecessor, Mr. Matsuoka, according to the Domei Agency.

Importance is attached to the fact that Dr. Kumatarao Londa, Japan's Ambassador to the Japanese sponsored Chinese Government at Nanking, has withdrawn his resignation which he tendered on the advent of the new Government here. In Japanese circles this is described as proof of the immutability of Japan's policy towards China.

Declaring that three days ago the new Foreign Minister called on the German and Italian Ambassador to reiterate Japan's adherence to the Axis, Japanese circles here suggest that the fact that he saw Axis envoys before the customary interview with diplomatic representatives here, fixed for Friday next, is sufficient to dispel any talk of change in the country's policy.

It is announced that Mr. Kumaichi Tomoto, Director of the Bureau of East Asiatic Affairs, has been appointed Vice-Minister of the Foreign Ministry in succession to Mr. Ohashi who resigned as a sequel to the recent Cabinet change.—Reuter.

NAZI-BULGAR TUSSLE?

Building Of New Railway And German Offer

ANKARA, July 22.

The Germans are encountering many difficulties in south-eastern Europe. It is learned in Ankara that German anti-aircraft crews in Athens were recently involved in a serious brawl with Italian Bersaglieri resulting in many casualties necessitating hospital treatment.

Street fighting is also reported in Sofia between Gemans and Bulgarians who accused the Germans of robbing the country of food. Bulgarian difficulties have been increased by the fact that she is now building a 150 miles of railways linking south Servia, Yugoslavia, Salonika and Thrace with Bulgaria. It is reported that the Germans will share the cost and supply of a large part of the half a million labourers required from prisoners but Bulgaria's only chance of paying her share depends on the price Germany is willing to pay for Bulgarian tobacco.

It is recalled that last year many Bulgarians destroyed crops rather than sell at the price offered by Germany, Bulgarian mobilization will help the supply of labour.—Reuter.

NAZI-TURKISH DEAL PROSPECTS

ANKARA, July 22.

Clodius, the German Trade Envoy, will, it is rumoured arrived here shortly to negotiate a deal involving 25 million Turkish pounds.

It is thought that his presence here will be intended to give the impression that the deal is more important than is actually the case. It is possible, however, that he may try to bring about a last minute increase in its scope.

A Reuter message last week reported that the Germans were encountering difficulties in their attempts to negotiate a new trade agreement with Turkey involving 25 million Turkish pounds. The reason was that they could only promise delivery in a year or two years time.—Reuter.

NAZI 'PUTSCH' IN BOLIVIA

LA PAZ, Jul 22.

Since the announcement two days ago of the discovery of an attempted Nazi 'putsch,' the Bolivian authorities have maintained a close silence regarding the documents discovered as the result of searches. The cabinet held a long meeting but it is not disclosed what decisions were reached.—Reuter.

Berlin Protests To Bolivia

LONDON, July 22.

Authoritative quarters in Berlin state that the German Government yesterday sent a sharp note of protest to the Bolivian Government on its behaviour to the German Minister there, states the German Official News Agency.—Reuter.

Peruvian Threat To Equadorian Garrisons?

QUITO (Equador), July 21.

An Official Communique issued here to-day, reports a threatening movement by Peruvian troops against Equadorian garrisons at Rancho, Chico and Alto Matapalo in Quebrada, Secca and Matalo sectors on the Equador-Peru frontier.—Reuter.

JAPAN ADHERES TO 3-POWER PACT

Assurance To Axis Partners

TOKYO, July 22.

JAPAN STILL ADHERES TO THE THREE-POWER PACT POLICY. "THERE IS NO CHANGE IN JAPAN'S FOREIGN POLICY WHICH REVOLVES ROUND THE THREE-POWER PACT, DESPITE THE CABINET CHANGES".

Thus declared Mr. Koh Ishi, Deputy spokesman of the Information Board, before the usual foreign press conference on Tuesday.

The Deputy spokesman disclosed that the new Foreign Minister, Admiral Teijiro Toyoda, on Saturday evening, invited the German and Italian Ambassadors, Major-General Eugen Ott and Mario Indelli, to the Foreign Office, where he gave them a clear explanation of the foreign policy of the Third Konoye Cabinet declaring: "We continue to uphold the spirit and aims of the Three-Power Pact."—Reuter.

BIG AMERICAN LOAN TO BRITAIN

(Continued from page 1)

to say that it is proposed to ask the House to consider it and to pass it through all its stages on the fourth sitting day next week.

U. S. ANNOUNCEMENT

The following is the text of the announcement of the United States: "With the approval of the President and at the request of the Federal Loan Administrators, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has to-day authorised a loan to the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland of 425,000,000 dollars.

The loan is made under specific authority granted to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation by Congress in an Act approved by the President on June 10, 1941 for the purpose of providing the British with dollar exchange without having to sell their securities and investments at a forced sale. They will be used by Great Britain to pay for war supplies in this country contracted for prior to the enactment of the Lease and Lend Bill.

THE COLLATORAL

The collatoral includes securities of the United States Corporations listed on the New York Stock Exchange having an aggregate value of the present quoted prices of approximately 205,000,000 million dollars and unlisted securities of the United States Corporations estimated to be worth 115,000,000 dollars and the capital stock of 41 British-owned United States Insurance Companies estimated to have an aggregate net worth something of 180,000,000 million dollars. There will be no change in the control of management in these direct investments including the insurance companies. Their strong financial position and stability will continue unaffected.

NETT ASSETS

In addition to the foregoing there will be assigned to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation earnings of the United States branches of the 41 British Insurance Companies not incorporated in this country. The nett assets of these branches in this country represented by investments in the United States over and above the reserves necessary to meet their policy obligations in this country is approximately 200,000,000 dollars consisting largely of cash and United States Government securities. The collatoral will be pledged to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and deposited with the Federal Reserve Bank as in the cases of other loans made by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The interest and dividend on this collatoral together with the earnings of the United States branches of the 41 British Insurance Companies have averaged about 36,000,000 dollars for the past five years yearly all of which will be applied to the payment of interest and principal loan.

3 PER CENT INTEREST

The loan will bear interest at the rate of three per cent per annum and mature in fifteen years provided that an extension of five years may be made if two-thirds of the principal has been repaid by the end of fifteen years. On the basis of past five years the available income would amortize the loan in fifteen years. Funds will be available to the British as are needed to meet their commitments at approximate rates of 100,000,000 dollars monthly".

Chinese Envoy At Berlin Reaches Lisbon

LISBON.—The Chinese Ambassador in Berlin, General Chen with the diplomatic and consular party of 30 who had left Berlin on July 10 has arrived in Lisbon.

Amery Boosts New Viceregal Council

(Continued from page 1)

political parties and interests in India is a fundamental condition of consideration of any new constitutional scheme.

It was last summer following many attempts to ease the political tension in India and to bring Indian public opinion into close contact with the Central Government in the conduct of war that the Viceroy formulated proposals for the extension of his Council and for setting up of what was then described as a War Advisory Council. For a number of reasons these proposals were found unacceptable by the major political parties in India, but it was made clear by the Viceroy that the Government would leave the door open for acceptance of such a plan as soon as a sufficient degree of representative support was forthcoming.

DEADLOCK CONTINUES

During the intervening month all endeavours of the Viceroy have been directed towards finding a way in which Indian public opinion could be brought more intimately into association with the administration in all matters connected with war effort.

There is nothing to indicate at present that political conditions in India are on a way towards being bridged.

Whitehall points out that the Viceroy waited for no less than eleven months since his offer to political parties in India to enter the Government before extending invitations to the individuals he has now called to the service of their country. Nevertheless the creation of a National Defence Council associates with India's war effort representatives of all influential sections of the community which are ready to co-operate.

FUNCTIONS OF COUNCIL

There are twenty-two representatives of British India on the Council. Representatives of Indian States will all of them be Princes with the possible exception of Hyderabad. The National Defence Council will meet at intervals under the Chairmanship of the Viceroy and the Council will on each occasion receive a full and confidential statement of the war position and of the position in regard to supply. The Council will also act as "liaison" between provincial war effort and the war effort of the centre.

The creation of a National Defence Council answers the insistent demand for something of this kind.

C.-IN-C.'S MOVE

In addition to these measures now taken by the Viceroy to bring Indian public opinion into closest possible contact with the conduct of India's war effort, the Commander-in-Chief has already announced the setting up of a Committee of the Central Legislature over which he will preside for the purpose of enabling members of the Legislature to be kept in confidential and intimate touch with defence matters. Further an Indian has been appointed Additional Defence Secretary to the Government of India.

FUNCTION OF THE DEFENCE COUNCIL

When Mr. Amery had announced the India White Paper in the House of Commons, Sir Hugh O'Neill suggested that the House should express appreciation of the patience exercised by the Viceroy, without which it would not have been possible to make the enlargement of the Executive Council. He asked what would be the function of the National Defence Council.

VICEROY'S MANY MONTHS' LABOURS!

Mr. Amery in reply said: "I entirely agree with what has been said about the infinite patience and tact which the Viceroy has exercised for many months to try and get together a team which will co-operate for the defence of India and have the common cause of India and ourselves at heart. He has now succeeded in getting together, what I consider, the most representative and powerful National Defence Council. It is an Advisory Body and the object is to keep the Central Government of India in its war effort in touch with the different Provincial Governments and Indian States with Commerce, Labour etc.

Mr. Gordon MacDonald (Labour) asked Mr. Amery:

"Is he aware that the limiten character of the statement will cause intense disappointment to many freedom loving people, who are supporters of that country?"

There was considerable interruption when Mr. Gordon MacDonald referred to the statement as "of limited character."

Mr. Amery replied: "The statement of administrative changes was calculated to bring men or goodwill into closer association with the Governor-General of India. The constitutional position of the Government of India in the future has already been stated."

Mr. Graham White (Liberal) asked whether Mr. Amery would consider the desirability of having discussions in the House of Commons so that opinion with regard to India could have free expression and whether Mr Amery contemplated inviting any leaders to come to Great Britain to co-operate in the war effort as others have come from the Dominions.

Mr. Amery pointed out that Mr. White's first question was a matter of the business not under his control while the second question was not under discussion at the moment.

WHAT ABOUT CONGRESS AND LEAGUE?

Mr. Sorensen (Labour) asked: "Have consultations taken place with the Indian Congress or the Muslim League and are any representatives of either of these bodies in the new body?" Mr. Sorensen also asked whether the Viceroy would be able to exercise his veto with regard to the decisions of the enlarged Council.

Mr. Amery replied: "For many months the Viceroy had conducted negotiations with the Congress and the Muslim League with a view to securing complete co-operation. He has now succeeded in securing the co-operation of many representative men, some of whom are members of the Muslim League and others who have been closely associated with the Congress."

Replying to Sir Stanley Reed, Mr. Amery said that the new members of the Executive Council would share full statutory collective responsibility of the whole Council as well as being responsible for the administration of important department.

As to Mr. Sorensen's question about the veto, the powers of the Viceroy under the constitution remained unchanged.

RATHBONE CALLED TO ORDER

Miss Rathbone (Independent) was called to order when she asked Mr. Amery if he had considered what influence on the attitude of the Congress the change of situation in regard to Russia may have.

NAZI CHARGE D'AFFAIRES IN BERLIN

LA PAZ, July 22.

The German Government has ordered the Bolivian Charge d' Affaires in Berlin, M. Alfredo Flores, to leave Berlin within 72 hours, it is officially announced here. It may be remembered that the German Minister in Bolivia, Ernst Wendler, was ordred by the Bolivian Goverment to leave the country, following the week-end discovery of a threatened Nazi putsch. He was leaving La Paz to-day for Anto Fagasta.

NEW AMERICAN MINISTER FOR INDIA

Mr. Wilson's Place In American "Who's Who"

WASHINGTON, July 22.

President Roosevelt has nominated Mr. Thomas Murray Wilson as Commissioner to India with the rank of Minister.

According to the American "Who's Who", Mr. Wilson the new American Minister to India, was born at Memphis in Tennessee on July 29, 1881 and is unmarried.

He was formerly engaged in cotton business, banking and farming. He was Consul at Madras in 1921-22 and at Bombay in 1922-23.

He was Consul-General at Sydney since June 1937. Mr. Wilson served in the World War.—Reuter.

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(Established 41 years.)

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TUITION THROUGH POST A SPECIAL FEATURE

Consult PRINCIPAL DAVAR or Apply for Prospectus giving details.

51, Esplanade Road, BOMBAY.

To-day's Mayor's Meeting For Flood Relief

A meeting of leading citizens of Bombay is called to-day Wednesday, at 3-30 p.m. (Bombay Time) i.e. 3-59 p.m. (Standard Time), in the Municipal Corporation Hall, to discuss the situation arising out of the excessive rainfall in Gujarat and other parts of the Province and country, and to consider whether any, and if so what, steps should be taken by us to help those who have suffered so seriously.

Mr. J. A. Madan, Adviser to H. E. the Governor of Bombay, will address the meeting.

Appeal To Santa Cruz Citizens

From Santa Cruz Congress Committee:—

Citizens of Santa Cruz are aware of the havoc wrought throughout Gujarat by torrential rain. The workers of Santa Cruz Congress Committee will go round to collect funds for the flood-stricken. The Gujarat Provincial Congress Committee have taken up the work to serve the distressed people and the collected funds will be remitted to them.

FUND FOR RELIEF OF FLOOD-STRICKEN OF GUJERAT.

(From A Correspondent.)

VILE PARLE, Tuesday.

Under the auspices of the Suburban District Congress Committee, a representative meeting of all the different organizations of Vile Parle had been called to consider about organisation of a relief fund for the flood-stricken people of Gujarat, on Monday, when Sjt. I. M. Oza presided.

It was decided to appoint a small Committee represented by the secretaries of different organizations consisting of not more than 15 persons. This Committee has been authorized to collect money from house to house, and the funds thus collected are to be sent to the Gujarat Provisional Congress Committee. It was further decided to authorise Sjt. Indravadan Oza to call a representative meeting and to start work in right earnest as early as practicable.

More Grants From Bombay Govt.

Director of Information, Bombay, writes:

Further grants have been sanctioned by the Government of Bombay for the relief of distress caused by the floods in Gujarat.

A sum of Rs. 2,000 has been allotted for gratuitous relief in Ahmedabad, Rs. 10,000 for 'tagavi' for housing in Broach and Panch Mahals, and Rs. 5,000 for 'tagavi' in Surat.

Flood Havoc In Kaira

The Collector and District Magistrate, Kaira, writes:—

Sir,

In continuation of this office No. P.O.L.-208, dated 13th July 1941, I have the honour to supply further information so far. During the floods of 12-13th July, 1941, two deaths have been reported. One Jibhai Chakabhai Chavan of Ahima, taluka Anand, is reported to be missing and it is suspected that he was carried away by the floods of Mahi River on 12th July, 1941. One man was caught under debris of falling house and died.

Cattle have been lost to a certain extent—a few have been carried away in the flood waters, but the loss was mostly due to diseases aggravated or caused by the conditions under the flood. Several 'Kacha' houses have suffered damage, due mainly to the storm and heavy rains. Pucca houses have, however, stood the storm well.

Kaira Town was isolated on 12th and 13th and there was no postal or road communication with the outside world.

Seeds sown prior to 12th July in the District have been wasted, and re-sowing has become necessary in most cases.

The road system of the District has been affected to a certain extent. Road communication between Kaira and Nadiad and Mehmedabad has been restored. Banks of several village tanks have breached and it is feared that the water may be drained and there may be draught later in the year in spite of or to be exact due to the heavy rains. The Public Works Department is attending to road repairs and damage to village tanks.

The Bombay Government have placed at the disposal of the Collector of Kaira, a sum of Rs. 5,000 to be given as gratuitous relief to those who have suffered on account of the flood.

FLOOD RELIEF BY BOMBAY ARYA SAMAJ.

Pt. Vijayshanker President, B. A. Samaj, writes:

Arya Samaj, Bombay, has started relief work in Gujarat. More than 500 bags of grain, thousand clothes, dhoties and sarries, have been distributed among sufferers in the villages in Bulsar, Bilimora and Navsari districts. Ten thousand rupees have been spent for providing grass to cattle and seeds to peasants. A new relief centre in Surat is opened for rendering instant relief to villages on the river Tapti. More money, grain and clothing are needed. Please send help to Arya Samaj Bombay, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Kakadvadi, Tel. No. 25375.

S. CANARA FLOOD RELIEF.

"The South Canara Flood Relief Committee acknowledge with thanks the following contribution towards their Fund per end of 20th July 1941:—

Messrs. H. M. Mehta and Co., Rs. 10, Messrs. H. M. Mehta and Co., Cotton Dept. Rs. 10, Mr. Jal H. Mehta Rs. 10, Mr. D. J. Billimoria Rs. 10, Mr. S. M. Chothia Rs. 5, Mr. B. Hormusji Rs. 5, Mr. S. B. Billimoria Rs. 5, Mr. D. S. Pandya Rs. 5, Mr. M. R. Patel Rs. 5, Mr. B. Vaman Rao Rs. 5, Mogaveera Yuvaka Sangha Rs. 5, Mr. R. S. Contractor Rs. 5, Mr. R. R. Patel Rs. 5, Mr. L. Corty Rs. 5, Mr. A. K. Rao Rs. 5, Mr. A. G. D. Madgaonkar Rs. 5, Mr. C. A. Gandhi, Rs. 5, Bombay Santosh Bhuvan Rs. 3-4. Welcome Hotel, Frere Road, Rs. 2, Dr. U. B. Narayan Rao Rs. 2, Mr. B. S. Ullal Rs. 2, Mr. P. N. Rao Rs. 2, Mr. Bock Rs. 2 and Mr. J. R. Brito Rs. 2.

Total ..... Rs. 120- 4
Collections made by the Bombay National Guards ..... Rs. 45- 4
Other collections .... Rs. 135-12

Total ..... Rs. 301- 4

We have received latest information from the South Kanara District Congress Committee that 50,000 people are directly affected and 72 villages have been destroyed by the flood.

Citizens and Kanarites in particular, are requested to send their contributions to Mr. M. Ishwar, Hon. Treasurer, Metro Photo Studio, Guide Bldg. Hornby Road, Fort.

IMPLICATIONS OF NON-VIOLENCE

(Continued from Page 6.)

applies to every one of us So long as we are sure of our creed or the faith in our policy, so long we can remain in the Congress. But if we carry a sword in our bosom, though we may be incapable of using it, we should bid good-bye to the Congress. Shri Munshi does not carry a sword in his bosom, but his faith has failed him, and he does not think he can preach and organise people for non-violent resistance as the decidedly better way than violent resistance. That is why he decided to resign. This does not mean that he will organise violent resistance. But his resignation frees him from the burden of non-violence.

Q. But if most Congressmen were of the same mind as Shri Munshi, then you would agree that they should resign? In that case the Congress would be a microscopic minority?

A. I agree. Gandhiji would sooner welcome that minority than have the crushing burden of thousands who will not be true to their creed. You remember that he said in his very first statement on the riots that even five true Congressmen would be enough? For a little leaven leaveneth the whole lump.

(To Be Continued).

SIMLA STEP LEAVES COUNTRY COLD

(Continued from Page 1)

League a real and substantial share in the authority and power of the Government. How can anyone consider that the present retrograde decision will secure the approval and co-operation of Muslim India.

I congratulate the Viceroy on having created defections in the ranks of the Muslim League by securing the services of the Muslim League Premiers and some other members of the League who have associated themselves with this scheme without reference or knowledge of the leader or the executive of the organisation.

This will not in any way make the Muslim League swerve from its declared policy and these manoeuvres will not help but on the contrary will create bitterness which fortunately did not exist. However emphatically we had disapproved of the policy that had been pursued by the Government in this behalf before the present announcement the action and the conduct of the Muslim League premiers and the members of the League who have associated themselves with this scheme without reference and knowledge of the Executive of the League in the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council and the constitution of the National Defence Council as announced in the communique will have to be considered and dealt with as soon as possible.

BELATED & HALTING, SAYS SAVARKAR

Mr. V. D. Savarkar in the course of a statement to the press says:—

"The announcement of the expansion of the Executive Council, the constitution of the National Defence Council and the Defence Advisory Committee constitute together a step in the right direction, but as usual this step is belated and so halting that it cannot dissipate the bitterness felt by patriotic parties in India that she should till continue to be satisfied with occupying no better status than the hated one of dependency.

"Even this war has not opened the eyes of Britain to the need that India should be granted at least equal copartnership in the Indo-British Commonwealth.

"Secondly she is bound to weigh like a millstone round the British neck, rendering both of them liable to be overtaken by still more formidable political disaster than what the war at its present stage threatens to prove.

"Nevertheless if these announcements are meant to pave the way for further and rapid developements of constitutional progress on the lines indicated above they are welcome to that extent. In any case the fullest advantage must be taken of this breach effected in the stronghold of the Central citadel of British Bureaucracy. Under the pressure of our agitation the Government pretended, because it suited them, that no constitutional advance was possible unless and until the Congress and Muslim League made a united demand. But this announcement proves that Government have suddenly discovered that the Congress and the Muslim League do but represent parties and do not solely represent the Indian Nation as a whole. Again the mole-hill of the want of agreement of all parties is not as unsurmountable as a mountain If the Government can effect these constitutional changes which they claim to be speaking under the auspices of the Progressive Group at the Greens' on "The present political situation in India" on Tuesday evening. Mr. J. C. Daruvala, the President of the Group presided.

Continuing his speech the speaker said:—

"The expansion of the Central Government has just been announced. It is said that one of the objects for this expansion is the increase in the quantum of the work due to the War and also to have an Indian majority. As I have already stated, the main object of any move should be to increase, to a great extent, the War effort and to get the moral support of the people for any measures that Government may take. I must frankly admit that I do not believe that the War effort would be increased any more than it is to-day by an expansion of the Central Government.

"It may have the effect of keeping the public better informed of what is being done than they are to-day, and as long as the Congress and the Muslim League continue their attitude of non-co-operation with the Central Government, so long will the mass of the people of our country continue to declare that the efforts made by Government have not their moral support.

"There are a large number of very well-known of our men and women who have openly associated themselves with the War efforts. I am one of them. I earnestly, sincerely believe that the best interests of our country demand that—regardless of all Constitutional questions, regardless of Independence or Pakistan—we should wholeheartedly co-operate in our War efforts, not only for the defence of our country in our country, but also on what are now well-known as the outposts of India. The immediate future will show whether the efforts of Government to appease public opinion will have an effect, or whether they will make matters worse.

WEAKEST POINT

"So far as I can make out, both the Congress and the Muslim League would have preferred that no attempts had been made to appease public opinion rather than the attempts that have been made by Government with the best of intentions.

"The weakest point, in my humble opinion, is that, if the Congress choose to return to the legislature, the Government will continue to be a Government by certification notwithstanding being formed with a large majority of Indians."

COMMUNAL ISSUE

Earlier in the course of his speech Sir Cowasji referred to the demands of the Congress and the stand of the Muslim League and Government's insistence on communal unity for political reform and said:—

"The only solution, which has on several occasions been placed before the public, is for both political parties—the Congress and the Muslim League—to give up, during the duration of the War, all their extreme demands, leaving them to be fought out when we come back to times of peace.

"They should agree jointly to take office under the present Constitution, and accept such assurances as the British Government may be prepared to give with regard to the powers they shall exercise as Members of the Central Government during the period of the War. They will surely find that trust begets trust, and they will thus be able to seize such great powers and influence in the Government of their country as they have never done before. After the War, the Congress may insist on their demand for independence, and the Muslim League on their scheme of Pakistan."

MADRAS, July 22.

Commenting on the expansion of the Viceroy's Executive Council the "Indian Express" says: Whatever may be the intention, real or proclaimed, behind the enlargement of the Council it makes no difference to the Central Fact of British control over all really vital departments.—A. P.

"SATISFACTORY ON THE WHOLE"

BOMBAY, July 12.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad, when interviewed on the expansion of the Executive Council said:—

"The selection of Indian members for the expanded Executive Council of the Viceroy is on the whole satisfactory. When the two important political parties, viz., the Congress and the Muslim League, decline to be represented on the Council, the only alternative left was to associate with the Central Government persons outside these bodies, but qualified by their position and attainments It is some consolation to the province of Bombay that its claim for representation on the Viceroy's Council has, after a neglect of 30 years, been recognised. Ever since the Morley-Minto Reforms Bombay had never a look in—except when the late Sir Dinshaw Mulla acted as a Law Member for a few months. The selection of Sir Homi Mody from Bombay is a happy one and will give general satisfaction.

The distribution, however, of the Portfolios among the new members will not create any enthusiasm. Barring the important Portfolio of Supply given to Sir Homi Mody, the rest of the Portfolios are comparatively unimportant and are merely sub-divisions of some of the present Portfolios. It is noteworthy that important departments, like Finance, Defence and Home are still the preserves of official members. Further it is not clear whether the new Cabinet as a whole will be one with collective responsibility or whether each member will as now be merely a departmental head. It will be remembered that at the Bombay Conference, Sir N. N. Sarkar and Sir Jagdish Prasad bitterly complained of the present system in which each member in charge of his department decides all matters with the concurrence of the Viceroy, without any reference to the rest of the members of the Council. It is essential that at least all matters of policy should be decided by the Council as a whole. Then alone, the majority apparently given to the Indian members will be of any use."

Not Good Even As Eye-wash!

"Even as an eye-wash, it is all imitation boric," declared Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, regarding the announcement of the Viceroy's expanded Executive Council and the National Defence Council.

They Don't Carry Any Weight

Mr. K. F. Nariman dismissed the whole scheme of expansion with a few words. "The Government" he said, "will not succeed in its object of deceiving public opinion and making them believe that they have been consulted. No political party is represented and the individuals, except for one or two, do not carry any weight with the public."

If Congress And League Stay Out ...

"As long as the Congress and Muslim League continue their attitude of non-co-operation with the Central Government, so long will the mass of the people of our country continue to declare that the efforts made by Government have not their moral support", thus observed Sir Cowasji Jehangir,

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I'M PAINTING A TARGET!
WHAT FOR?
FOR TARGET PRACTICE! I'M GONNA DO SOME SHOOTING!
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YEH, BUT STAY OUT OF THE WAY! GO SOMEPLACE WHERE I WON'T HIT YOU!
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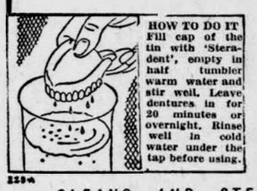

HOW TO DO IT Fill cap of the tin with 'Steradent', empty in half tumbler warm water and stir well. Leave dentures in for 20 minutes or overnight. Rinse well in cold water under the tap before using.

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49

Dance, Music And Drama In Aid Of Malabar Relief

Grand Variety Programme In Which North And South Indian Art Met On Common Platform

The South Indian Society's High School Hall at Matunga was crowded to capacity on Sunday evening when the South Indian Association presented, under the presidentship of Sjt. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee a Variety Entertainment in aid of the Malabar Cyclone and Flood Relief Fund.

Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer welcomed the distinguished President. In doing so Mr. Iyer announced the donation of Rs 151 from Sjt. Pranlal Devkaran Nanjee towards the Relief Fund started by the Association.

CALL OF HUMAN DISTRESS

Sjt. Pranlal expressed his pleasure at being present at the function and congratulated the South Indian Association on bringing artistes of the North and the South on the same platform. Such functions were conducive to the promotion of harmony and unity in the country and he referred to the evening's function as "Charity with Entertainment." The relief of human distress was a noble cause for which no sacrifice could be counted as great. The calamity that had befallen Malabar, the desolation and destitution that had made life miserable to thousands of people could not but move the hearts of all people and he was sure that the efforts at relieving distress in that part of the country would evoke a generous response. But mere words of sympathy were not enough. What was needed was action in the form of liberal contributions.

RS. 2,000 FOR RELIEF

Two cheques of Rs. 500 each making a total of Rs. 1,000, were handed over to Swami Sambuddhananda of the Ramakrishna Ashram, Khar, for relief work in Malabar. Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer presenting the cheques said that the South Indian Association had already forwarded Rs. 1,000 through the Mission. Thus the Association had been able, through its efforts, to send Rs. 2,000 for relief in Malabar and hoped to send more with the co-operation of the generous people of Bombay.

Swami Sambuddhananda addressing the gathering drew a vivid picture of the miserable condition of the people in Malabar, Gujarat and Bengal afflicted by cyclone or floods and thanked the South Indian Association for its prompt help to the relief centres in Malabar. He appealed for more funds.

WHEN NORTH AND SOUTH MEET

The artistes who participated in the programme displayed an admirable spirit of service and contributed their best to the noble cause. A noteworthy feature of the entertainment was that the South and North Indian Schools of Music, which rarely come in contact with each other, met on a common platform. Vocal music of the South Indian school was ably and fully represented in delightful songs in a variety of 'ragas' by Srimati Gangabai Subramaniam to the excellent accompaniment of violin by Miss Chellam. The North Indian Music earned its legitimate appreciation because it was supplied by the School of Indian Music of Prof. Deodhar through none less an exponent than Kumar Gandharva who has, in spite of his young age, touched the high water-mark of his art. The Students' Orchestra revealed, because of the predominance of string instruments, the beauty of instrumental music.

DELIGHTFUL DANCES

Navinya Kalalaya contributed a larger share of dances in the 'Kathak' technique. Master Mohanlal Pande was in his best form in his two popular dances, 'Kite and 'Snake Charmer'. He was efficiently partnered in them by Malati and Rohini Wagle respectively. Malati gave a creditable account of her grounding in the 'Kathak' technique. Rohini scored a further success as a talented artiste. She excelled herself in executing the complex technique, especially the foot-work, in 'Trithal'. Sudha, the youngest of all, is a promising artiste. Her "Vegetable Seller' also reflected her instinctive responsiveness to rhythm and freedom from self-consciousness.

Baby Anjali who executed "Milk-maid" and "Devadasi" to the accompaniment of the sweet tune of the flute by Mr. Nino Majumdar conveyed an impression that the progress of her art is ahead of her age. Her sprightly and graceful movements and gestures and facial expressions depicting varied emotions rendered her two dances delightful items.

A troupe of South Indian girls contributed three group dances with songs. Kolattam had a strong traditional fervour. The last item—an interpretational song, was remarkable for some of the classical abhinayas employed by the girls.

The Bombay Malayalee Amateur Dramatic Society and Messrs. Ramachandran, Sankar Raman and Party sent the audience in peals of laughter by their select scenes from Malayalam and Tamil farces.

ARTISTES THANKED

The happy function came to a successful close at about 8-30 p.m. after Mr. K. S. Ramachandra Iyer had thanked all the artistes for readily responding to the call of human distress. He spoke in appreciative terms of the delightful and highly entertaining programme they had rendered that evening. Special mention was made of the services rendered by Sjt. D. G. Vyas without whose willing co-operation the function would not have been the success it was. Mr. Iyer also paid a tribute to Mr. V. S. Gopalan whose single-minded devotion had contributed to the efficient arrangements and conduct of the various programmes.

Handlooms Clothe Half The Population

Govt. Eliminate Middlemen By Establishing State Stores

(From Our Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD, July 22.

The Government decision to open two more sales depots for the purpose of eliminating middlemen from the village handicraft trade and the work that these two depots have carried out during the past few months have had a stimulating effect on this vital part of the state's industrial life.

It is not generally known that the handloom industry is the biggest industry in the Hyderabad State, bigger than any of the power driven industries.

It provides clothing for nothing less than half of the entire population of the State and, with some more organised effort, it should be possible to get all the cloth consumed in the State from the handlooms run in tiny villages all over the Dominions.

About a lakh of handlooms are at work within the boundaries of the State year in and year out. Owing to the efforts of the Department of Industries more than half of these are now of the fly-shuttle variety, the other half being still of the throw-shuttle type which entails much waste of time and human energy.

SILKS AND SARIS

Apart from cotton weaving there are over 4,000 looms engaged in silk-weaving. The cloth produced by these have an all India fame.

BLANKETS AND CARPETS

"Kambal" or Indian blanket manufacture is another industry that flourishes in the State. Over 14,000 looms are engaged in this industry and goods worth over six lakhs are manufactured every year.

The carpets of Warangal have been famous ever since the advent of the Moghuls in the Deccan. Owing to neglect and foreign competition, however, the industry was steadily declining till ten years ago there were only 87 looms operating in the industry. The Government intervened at this stage.

An experimental factory was opened, attached to the Warangal Jail, for reviving the industry, and since then the number of looms has increased four-fold.

Bidar has a cottage industry unique in India. The product is known as Bidri-ware and has been flourishing ever since the days of the Bahamani Kingdom.

All these engaged in these industries will vastly profit by the State taking over the sale of the goods and by the consequent elimination of middle-men.

LET US DECLARE WAR AT ONCE

(Continued from page 10)

attacks—which have continued uninterruptedly throughout several years — all the way from the "coup" against Austria to the present campaign against Russia.

Every move up, down and across Europe and into Asia and Africa has been conducted according to a time schedule, utilising in every case overwhelming superiority not only in material but also in trained men.

Each campaign has been based on preliminary assurances of safety or non-aggression to the intended victim. Each campaign has been based on disarming fear and gaining time until the German Government was fully ready to throw treaties and pacts to the winds and simultaneously launch an attack in overwhelming force.

Each elimination of a victim brought the issue of Nazi domination closer to this Hemisphere while month by month their intrigues of propaganda and conspiracy have sought to weaken every link in the community of interests that should bind the Americas into a great western family.

"I do not think any branch of the United States' Government would be willing to let America share the fate which has destroyed the independence of other nations.

We Americans cannot afford to speculate with the security of America.

Furthermore we have a definite responsibility to every country of the Western Hemisphere—to aid each and every one thereof against attack from without.

I do not believe any branch of the Government would desire to abrogate our Pan-American Pacts or discard the policy which we have maintained for nearly a century and quarter. If we do not reverse this historic policy then it is our duty to maintain it.

To weaken our army at this particular time would in my judgment be an act of bad faith towards our neighbours."

President Roosevelt concluded as follows: "Time counts. Within two months disintegration, which would follow failure to take Congressional action, would commence in the armies of the United States. Time counts. Responsibility rests solely with Congress."

TO EVERY ENGLISHMAN

(Continued from Page 6.)

eight years of the most impressionable period of my life in England. I have seen and roamed over that finer, greater England as distinct from the England of the Cook's tourist. The England I know and love so much is the England in which the Englishman understood the essentials of freedom even though he was unwilling to transplant it here, the England wherein was reared the finer growth of culture and philosophic thought, the England of dreamy spires, of cathedrals from which the bells tolled and when I see the tragedy that has befallen this England I have known so well and to which I owe so much, and how it has been laid waste by hordes of Nazi bombers that have come over it in the black stillness of the night, something happens inside of me which makes me bleed for those common people of that country that never had a place in the headlines, as Mr. Menezies said, and so often a raw deal from the world—the men of the Clydeside, the men of the industrial north, men from mill, farm and factory, the men on whom has fallen the brunt of the attack from the air, men who are unknown as individuals, but who are nevertheless the real heroes of this war. This tragedy of the common people is what brings us nearer to your cause and to my mind the tragedy of an annihilated Coventry far outweighs the crash of an empty pew in St. Paul's, on which your hidebound amateurish propaganda would like to harp. To that extent I am grateful to England for the human outlook on life it has given me. And, if, in spite of what England has given me—my education and my outlook on life—I have often criticised its attitude on the racial issue, it is because by reason of that same education, I have learnt that I have a greater loyalty to my country and my people, who have suffered at its hands. This is still my position to-day and the position of all those who have paid homage at the shrine of English culture and learning.

★

Here in India we wait for you—the Englishman—to do something that would inspire us, something that would make it possible for us to bridge the gulf that exists between your vested interests and our self-respect. Russia, which you regarded as an enemy of your civilisation, you have now pronounced your ally. You have made an honourable agreement with the Soviet people, to whose representative you once objected at the Court of St. James's. But your leaders have shown that whatever may happen they still do not intend to change one jot towards India. We have learnt to realise not to expect anything from those who know nothing about India, but it is a charge laid against you—the Englishmen in India—who have seen the march of events in this country, to speak for it and to break your silence about the right of India to full realisation of nationhood and to break your silence about the hopeless ineptitude of your Government to realise the necessity of crystallising that right into some concrete form of freedom, analogous to the freedom which you are fighting to retain and the freedom which you have promised to restore in Europe wherever it has been lost.

What have you done about it? I do not find a single public meeting in India where Englishmen, who are not officials have gathered to speak their mind—not a single public meeting, whereat an Englishman has expressed to the Indian people what he, who is not a high official, feels on the Indian question. Are you with us? Are you content with the way in which your cause is being represented in this country? Is it not about time someone from among you who are unafraid of being ostracised came forward to see the Indian point of view and to express it correctly to your country which only gets the official version?

★

When I say that we in India are waiting for you to do something to inspire us, I do not only mean that I want you to come forward to support our freedom. I also want to see in you here in India something of that finer spirit of Britain which has been a source of inspiration to every man—the spirit of Dunkirk, the spirit of those unknown men from mill, farm and factory who went in little boats across the deadly strip of water to rescue their countrymen from a hell such as man has never seen. If you could do something here to show that this spirit of Dunkirk is your heritage, we would be found closer to your cause. Instead, what do I find? I find your officials unrolling red carpets at a time when the world is engaged in a war for democracy. I find good natured Englishwomen rushing from tea-party to tea-party, knitting socks and then to the photographers to make sure their contribution to the war effort is registered. I find your Government turning a deaf ear to some of the strongest representations that have been made to it by the nationalist press when the powerful weapon of the radio is turned, to use the words of one critic, into a perfume spray. I find your officials at Delhi and Simla still writing D.O's to each other as is the traditional fashion of bureaucracy. I find young men of my country returning from these same high official quarters in Delhi and Simla, feeling sad that they were not regarded as the "right type" for recruitment in the Army of India. I find that only 300 pilots are to be trained in two years for an Air Force on which the defence of this country is eventually to depend. I find one solitary factory in Bangalore content to assemble tiny little planes. I find that all the immense increase in production of war material mentioned in the Supply Member's recent broadcast is hardly enough compared with the infinite resources of this country. I find much of the war effort of this country directed to turning out socks and scarves and sweaters and to raising a little money instead of being directed to turn out on a large scale, guns, tanks and planes and fighting men. The time has come for you to speak. By your silence you will not serve your people and your country.

D. F. KARAKA.

The notched surface gets in between the teeth, removes every tiny food particle.

I HAVE TRIED THEM ALL. THE TUFTED Pro-phy-lac-tic CLEANS BETTER AND LASTS LONGER

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● Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brushes *do* last longer—because they're made better. They clean teeth better, too—the big end tuft assures this. It reaches way back in the mouth—removes tiny food particles non-tufted brushes often miss. You can *always* clean your teeth *better* with a tufted end brush. *Always sold in the yellow box.*

30-A

INSIST UPON Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip

In this grim struggle for freedom, you as a Doctor have an important role. You relieve the sufferings of the sick and wounded, save thousands of lives and bring hope and courage to fighting forces.

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HOW WOMEN CAN WIN MEN AND MEN WIN

Respect of Other Men

Unless two pints of bile juice flow daily from your liver into your bowels, your food decays in your bowels. This poisons your whole body. You get yellow tongue, yellow skin, pimples, dull eyes, bad breath, bad taste, gas, dizziness, headache. You have become an ugly-looking, foul-smelling, sour-thinking person. Everybody wants to run from you.

Laxatives can't help, for they only move out the tail end of your bowels and that doesn't take away the decayed poison.

Only a free flow of your bile juice will stop this decay poison in your bowels. The one mild vegetable medicine which starts a free flow of your bile juice is Carter's Little Liver Pills. No calomel in Carter's. Only fine, mild, vegetable extracts. If you would bring back your personal charm, start taking Carter's Little Liver Pills according to directions today.

BAYO CORDIAL

Assures VITALITY, FERTILITY and YOUTHFUL BEAUTY to WOMEN

B. A. & BROS. BOMBAY 2/ CALCUTTA.

Federation Of International Scientific Research

A meeting under the auspices of the Reception Committee of the Federation International of Scientific Research Societies was held at Sir Jiwanji Modi Memorial Hall, Cama Oriental Institute on Monday evening when diplomas and gold medals were presented to Sir Homi M. Mehta the honorary patron and other members of the Federation.

Sir Jahangir B. Boman-Behram presided.

Dr. O. G. Ohanian, Vice-President of the Federation, in his speech narrated the history of the Federation. The aim of the Federation, the speaker said, is to encourage research work in the field of science and art.

Among other who received the diplomas are Dr. F. K. Dadachanji, Vice-President of the Federation Dr. B. T. Anklesaria, Dr. K. K. Dadachanji, Mr. Sorab J. Balsara, Mr. F. H. Sidhwa and Mr. Sorab Mody.

Sir Homi Mehta and Dr. F. K. Dadachanji who were also recipients of gold medals made short speeches.

Sir Richard Temple who is the new president of the Bombay Branch of the Federation also addressed the meeting.

One To Hang: Seven Get Life Sentences

HAZARIBAGH, July 21.

The Judicial Commissioner of Chota Nagpur delivered judgment to-day in the Peterbar Communal Riot case sentencing one person to death and seven to transportation for life, while one was awarded one year's rigorous imprisonment. Twenty persons were acquitted.

It will be recalled that there was a communal disturbance over Ram Navami procession in Peterbar last year when two Muslims were killed.—United Press.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 18 April, 2017

SAHARA
CHEAP
5 Annas for 10

Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, JULY 23, 1941

For BEAUTY & COMPLEXION USE

AFGHAN SNOW

SOLE AGENT—
PATANWALA L^D BOMBAY.3
Branch : CALCUTTA.

LET U. S. DECLARE WAR AT ONCE

We Must Not Trust Hitler, Says Samuel Grafton

Each Nazi Victory In Europe Brings Danger Of Domination Over America Nearer Warns Roosevelt

WASHINGTON, July 21.

The view that the United States must at once declare war is expressed by Mr. Samuel Grafton in a forceful article in the "New York Post".

"England can choose anything, while Hitler is prisoner of his blitzkrieg and may prove its final victim", he writes.

"He must move hurriedly; we have lots of time. He has even taught us not to trust him, so that when peace is offered again it will be turned down", he continues.

"The United States now must declare war instantly".

ROOSEVELT WARNS

President Roosevelt asked Congress to authorise the extension of the one year period of active service in the army for selectees, National Guardsmen and Reservists, declaring that America was in "infinitely greater" danger than a year ago.

President Roosevelt dramatised his request by trying an innovation—he transcribed his message on records so that his words might be broadcast.

The President emphasised that conditions had changed since the 12 month limitation was placed a year ago on the service of Selectees, Guardsmen and Reservists and declared, "To-day it is imperative that I officially report to Congress what Congress undoubtedly knows: that the international situation is not less grave but far more grave than it was a year ago.

It is so grave in my opinion and in the opinion of all who are conversant with facts, that the army should be maintained at effective strength and WITHOUT DIMINUTION OF ITS EFFECTIVE NUMBERS IN A COMPLETE STATE OF READINESS.

Shall as it is by comparison with other armies, it should not suffer any form of disorganisation or disintegration".

President Roosevelt said: Therefore it would be taking a grave national risk unless Congress were to make possible the maintenance of the present full effective strength of the army during the coming year and give training to as many additional Americans as possible.

Tragic Error

It would be "a tragic error" to eliminate two-thirds of the trained soldiers and three-quarters of the personnel.

The President said he was not asking Congress for specific language in a specific bill and said he hoped that legislators "will acknowledge that this is a national emergency either for a specific period or until revocation by Congress or by the President".

He said that the objective was the all important issue. He was confident that men in the ranks realised better than the public "the disastrous effect" which would result from permitting the present army to melt away and set back the training and expansion programme by at least six months.

"I do not believe that the danger to American safety is less than it was a year ago when so far as the army was concerned the United States was in a woefully weak position.

I do not believe that the danger to our national safety is only about the same as it was a year ago. I do believe—I know—that the danger to-day is infinitely greater. I do believe—I know—in all truth we are in the midst of a national emergency".

After reference to the "tragic error" to eliminate two-thirds of trained soldiers and three-quarter of the officer personnel President Roosevelt said "occasional individuals may with honest intent assert that the United States need fear no attack on its own territory or on other nations in this Hemisphere by aggressors from without.

Nevertheless, it is the well-known and unanimous opinion of those who are daily cognisant as military and naval officers and Government servants in the field of international relations, that the schemes and plans of aggressor nations against American security are so evident that the United States and the rest of the Americas are definitely imperilled in their national interests.

National Emergency

That is why, reluctantly and only after careful weighing of all facts and all events, I recently proclaimed that unlimited national emergency exists.

It is not surprising that millions of patriotic Americans find it difficult, in the pursuit of their daily occupations and in the normal lives of their families, to give constant thought to the implications of happenings many thousands of miles away.

That is why I must refer again to the sequence of conquests or

(Continued on Page 9.)

Indians Rout Italians

Fierce Bayonet Attacks Scatter Fascist Forces In Disorderly Rout

CAIRO, July 22.

Mechanised Indian cavalrymen, who gallantly fought a way out from Mechili during the German advance, are now "getting their own back" on the Axis forces watching Tobruk.

A number of these men were included in the patrols which on Saturday night carried out another series of successful lightning raids on enemy strong points—this time eastward along the coast between the Bardia Road and the sea and south-west of Palestrino to the west of the El Adem Road.

"The process of putting the wind up the Italians continues satisfactorily," was the only comment in military circles on the Tobruk garrison's fifth series of raids in nine days which have resulted in the capture of a fair number of prisoners and much valuable information.

For the first time on Saturday Italians attempted a counter action, but the Indians dealt swiftly and successfully with superior enemy numbers who withdrew in disorder in the face of a bayonet attack.

Every British raid is estimated to have cost the enemy between 30 and 40 casualties.

H. E. Sir Maurice Hallett, Governor of the United Provinces, administered the Oath of Office to the new Chief Justice of the Allahabad High Court Sir Iqbal Ahmed, on Monday morning.—United Press.

"DARDANELLES WILL BE EVER TURKISH"

LONDON, July 22.

"The Straits are Turkish and will remain so far ever", said a speaker on the Ankara radio quoting the Ankara daily "Ulus" the semi-official paper, during special celebrations to-day of the anniversary of the return to Turkey by peaceful negotiation of sovereignty over the Dardanelles.

"Ulus" emphasised that at a time when rumours were being circulated in connection with the Straits zone this aspect should be strongly borne in mind.—Reuter

VEE CLUBS FOR AMERICA?

NEW YORK, July 22.

The formation of a national organisation to be known as "Vee Clubs Of America" was announced on Monday by Mr W. V. C. Ruxton, Head of the British American Ambulance Corps with the approval of the State Department.—Reuter.

The Senate has passed and sent to the House of Representatives legislation permitting the President to take over private property for use in national defence.—Reuter.

Sir Jehangir B. Boman-Behram garlanding Sir Homi Mehta on the occasion of the presentation of a gold medal to Sir Homi on behalf of the Federation International of Scientific Research Societies at the Cama Institute on Monday evening.

German Commander Admits Perils On Russian Front

Lozovsky Exposes Ridiculousness Of Hitler's Plan For New Order

MOSCOW, July 22.

"GERMANS DESPITE THEIR CLAIMS THAT THE RED ARMY AND AIR FORCE HAVE BEEN ANNIHILATED HAVE ALREADY LONG PASSED THE ASSIGNED DATES FOR THEIR ENTRY INTO KIEV, LENINGRAD AND MOSCOW", DECLARED M. LOZOVSKY, VICE-COMMISSAR FOR FOREIGN AFFAIRS LAST NIGHT.

The real explanation was provided by the order of Major-General Nehring, commanding the Eighteenth German Tank Division, M. Lozovsky said.

This order, found inside a captured tank, says "It is obvious that our losses in equipment, arms and machines have been unusually great and despite the successful advance they greatly exceed the captured trophies.

The continuation of this situation is intolerable in the long run for we shall go on winning victories to our own perdition".

M. Lozovsky recalled that tomorrow morning marked the first calendar month of the German "blitzkrieg" against Russia.

"This war will go on for many months and we can discuss the results of the first month at one of our next press conferences."

M. Lozovsky dwelt on the difference between the Nazis and their socalled Allies, stressing the cross-currents of hatred and covetousness which existed between German, Rumanian, Slovak and Hungarian camps.

All of them he said, were full of internal squabbling compared with the DEMOCRATIC NATIONS WHO WERE FIGHTING UNANIMOUSLY WITHOUT WANTING TO TAKE ANYTHING FROM EACH OTHER.

M. Lozovsky also discussed the ridiculousness of Hitler's "European Front".

The figures of the number of anti-Bolshevik progress volunteers were not given, he said, except for 38 Scandinavians alleged to have arrived in Finland to join "the anti-Bolshevik crusade".

In France and even in Spain the movement was "a washout". M. Lozovsky estimated volunteers in France at "five or ten."

Asked whether Moscow would follow London's example of maintaining the city's normal traffic during air raid alerts, M. Lozovsky said that Moscow was likely to adhere to the present system of clearing the streets of people.

Among the purposes of high discipline maintained in Moscow during alerts was the desire to reduce casualties to the minimum. Work in the factories, however, continued until the imminent danger signal was given.

A warning was sounded in Moscow as soon as it was observed at the front that a number of planes was flying in the direction of the Capital. The nearest German plane had got to Moscow was over a hundred miles distant.

Some recent warnings had only been tests.

M. Lozovsky doubted whether the Germans would attempt a vast raid on Moscow.—Reuter.

BRITISH MORAL SUPERIORITY OVER AXIS FORCES

CAIRO, July 21.

The British forces at Tobruk now have complete moral superiority over the Axis forces.

Monday's Mideast Communique states:

"Libya during Saturday night British and Indian patrols again carried out a series of raids, which were as remarkable for the success attained as for the paucity of casualties they sustained. Several enemy strong points were attacked.

In one serious losses were inflicted on the enemy before the patrols withdrew.

In another area an Indian patrol was attacked by the enemy in force but immediately counter-attacked with bayonet, inflicting many casualties and forcing the enemy to retire in disorder. This patrol, which acted throughout with the greatest Gallantry, finally withdrew without losing a man.

It is evident that our forces in Tobruk by aggressive spirit and robust tactics have obtained complete moral superiority over the Axis forces confronting them.

Abyssinia. No change.

SYRIA: All quiet. The occupation by our troops of the northern area is now approaching completion.—Reuter.

The Half-Column By "Dim"

I have received a very interesting letter from a correspondent, who apparently knows what he is talking about. The letter refers to emergency commissions in H. M.'s Land Forces and the selection of "the right type", referred to in this Half Column before. It says: "In recommending the candidates for the emergency Commission in the Army, the Central Selection Committee, still seems to be following the exploded theory of 'martial races'. The hollowness of this absurd theory of martial races has been exposed by many high personalities in the Army itself."

* * * *

He also sends me some of the questions asked of the candidates: 'How many husbands did the Abyssinian Queen have ?' 'Why don't you grow a moustache?' 'Did you start growing a moustache after you applied for the Commission?' He adds: "It is really humiliating to the candidates after being selected in three stages locally and at the fourth stage to be turned down because of the theory that only martial races should be taken. Why waste money of the Government in calling them to Simla? Why not give more powers to the local committee so that hopeless cases may be weeded out?"

* * * *

When Lord MacMillan was Minister of Information in the days when Britain (like India) believed that the job could be done by an aged man, Beverley Baxter, M.P., made this caustic comment in the Commons: "I do urge the Minister not to let suitability for the job rule the people out entirely." May I pass this on to Sir Akbar Hydari? Which makes me repeat that it is strange that Sir Akbar, after being Prime Minister of Hyderabad and having so much unfinished work in respect of schemes for this big Indian State, should now be content with a central portfolio for which he is not suited and which should really have been given to a much younger man. It is true Sir Akbar had come to the end of his stipulated term of office but that is only a formality which could have been overcome. What is the real explanation of Sir Akbar's acceptance? If it was the Finance portfolio he was entrusted with it would have been a suitable and worthy portfolio, but not "Information."

* * *

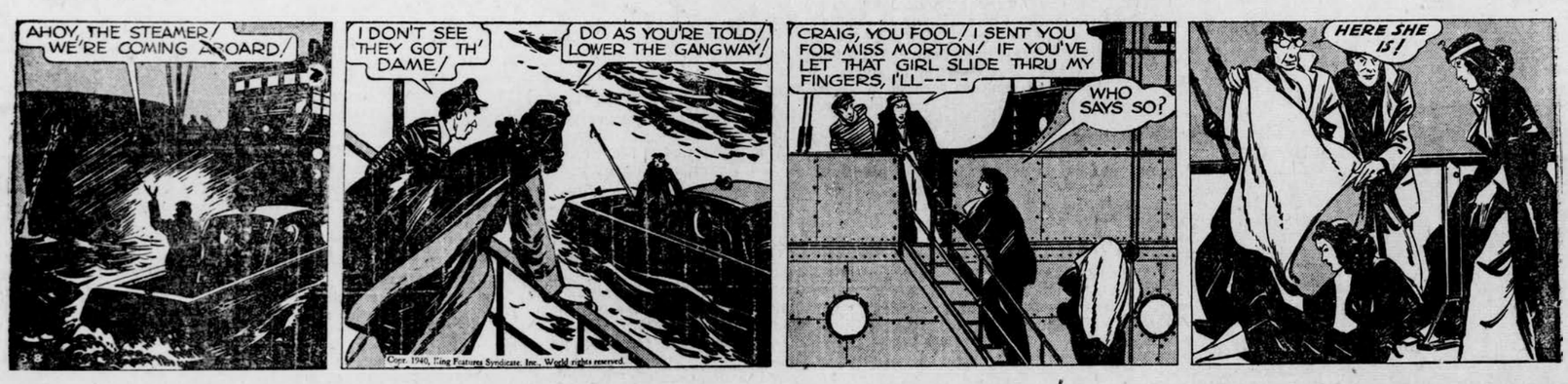
This is not the only strange feature about the new appointments. Take the case of Sir H. P. Mody. Monetarily he is much worse off by accepting the seat in the Cabinet. Between Tatas, the A. C. C., and the Central Bank, H. P. cleared more than twice what he will be getting now.

* * * *

In Britain and all over the rest of the world 'V' may stand for Victory, but to you and me in India, 'V' still stands for Vandemataram.

Edgar Wallace's Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE YELLOW BEETLE


AHOY, THE STEAMER/ WE'RE COMING ABOARD/
I DON'T SEE THEY GOT TH' DAME/
DO AS YOU'RE TOLD/ LOWER THE GANGWAY/
CRAIG, YOU FOOL/ I SENT YOU FOR MISS MORTON/ IF YOU'VE LET THAT GIRL SLIDE THRU MY FINGERS, I'LL----
WHO SAYS SO?
HERE SHE IS!
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VETERAN V. C. OF SUDAN FAME DIES

MELBOURNE, July 22.

The death has occurred of Major-General Sir Nevill Maskelyne Smyth V.C., here aged 72.

Sir Nevill won the V.C. in the Sudan Campaign "for conspicuous bravery during the outbreak at Candia on September 6, 1898".

He became Commandant of the Khartoum District in 1913. In the Great War he fought in the Dardanelles and on the Western Front and was promoted Major-General in 1918. He left the reserve of officers at the age limit of 67 in 1935.—Reuter.

BRITISH 'MORALE' GOOD

TOKIO, July 21.

Mr. Shigemitsu, the Japanese Ambassador to London, who has arrived to report to his Government said that the Morale of Britain's Home Front was good.

Asked whether he would go back to London soon, he said: "Everything rests with the Emperor."—Reuter.

Printed and published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.